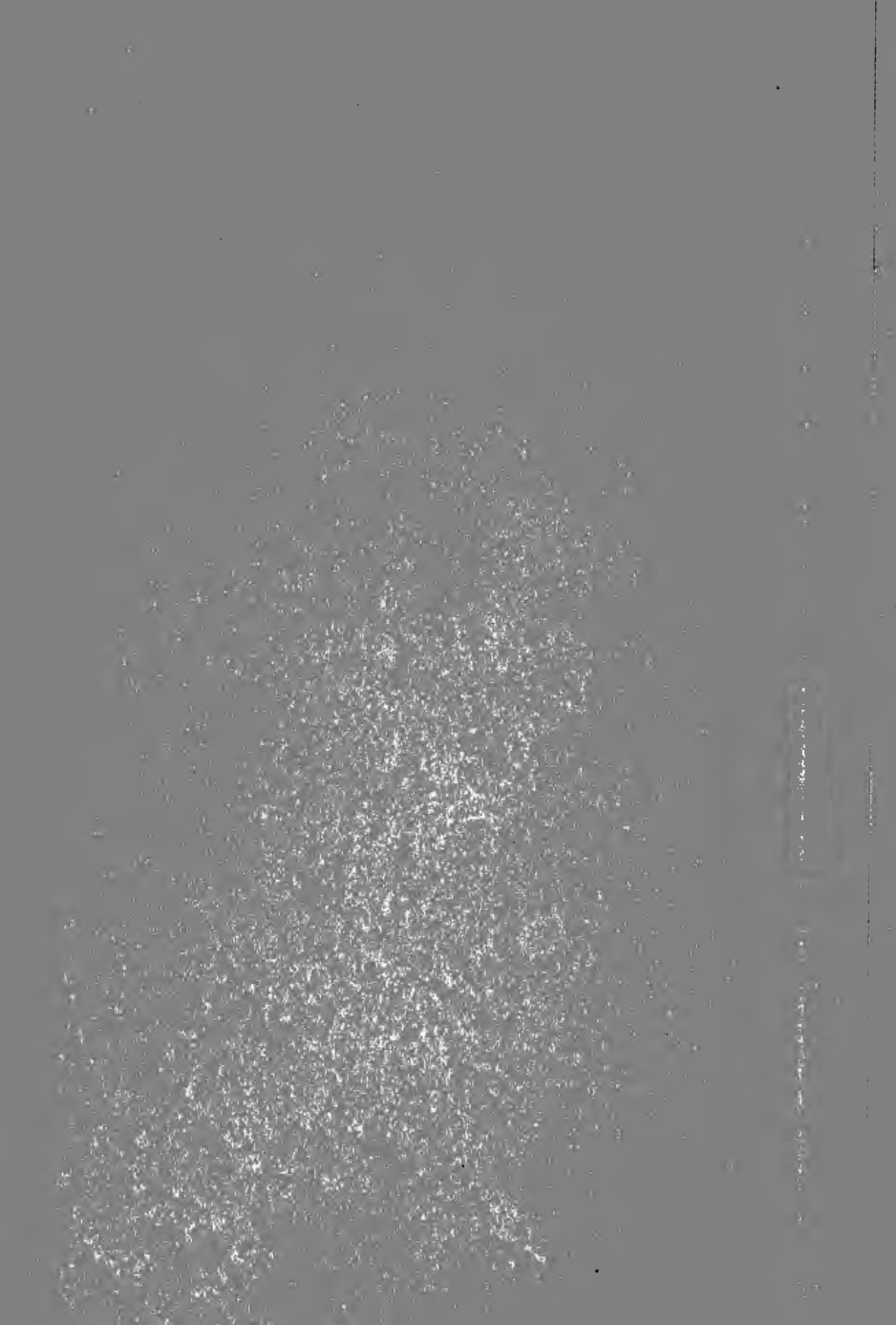


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FIVE TYPICAL
SCOTCH IRISH FAMILIES
OF THE
CUMBERLAND VALLEY

By
MARY CRAIG SHOEMAKER

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PREFATORY NOTE

About twenty-five years ago I did some research work along the line of the early settlement of the Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania and became much interested in the history of some of the families of my ancestors who were among the first settlers of this valley. Old records were searched, archives were studied, many people of the older generation interviewed, hundreds of letters were written and received and many hours spent in conversation and among tombstones. A mass of disconnected data was the result. Many people with whom I corresponded urged me to print what I had collected so that it might be available to descendants of these families now widely scattered over the country. Before I had time to arrange the material in hand, in any way fit for publication, illness in my family broke in upon my work and after an interruption of a couple of years my interest had lagged and until now, the notes collected so laboriously, have lain undisturbed. On looking over them this year my first impulse was to destroy them but second thought urged me to preserve them in the hope that someone else might sometime take them up and fill out the gaps.

Our ancestors were necessarily engrossed with the material exigencies of the times, the men clearing land, plowing, sowing, cultivating, reaping, milling, distilling; the women weaving, spinning, sewing, baking, cleaning, and cooking. Both men and women were ever alert for the sign of the approach of a hostile Indian. Wills and other legal papers had to be attended to, the Theology of the times had to be studied, the Confession of Faith read, the Longer and Shorter Catechisms committed to memory so as to enable one to procure the necessary communion "token".

What wonder that in the midst of all these pressing needs but little record was kept in writing of the rapidly changing events of the days so full of toil and danger. Although their records are so meagre we know that the present is what it is on account of the past. "Some people seem to live only in their ancestry—and they live at a poor dying rate; others never give it a thought and they suffer accordingly." Let us show our gratitude by at least remembering them.

M. C. S.

Albany, N. Y., December, 1922.

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INTRODUCTION

The Scotch people are made up of strains from the Irish, Gaelic, Pictish, Cymric, English and Scandanavian. Warring first among their clans and then uniting against the English when that nation endeavored to impose upon them the English government and the English Church tended to make them a sturdy, strong, self-reliant people. During the reign of James VI a number of Scotchmen were induced to settle in Ulster, Ireland, on land which had been taken by the Government from the Irish Catholics. In this way Northern England was freed from fear of a rather insurgent element on her borders and Northern Ireland was assured of an industrious class of settlers. These people were Presbyterian farmers and tradesmen of the better class who were weary of the feuds and persecutions in Scotland and hoped for better conditions in the new province although but ten miles of sea intervened in some places. Material prosperity came to them but their hopes of greater religious freedom were doomed to disappointment. After a time edicts were issued that no ministry was valid but that of the Episcopal or Established Church and that no man could hold office nor own land unless he received communion from the hands of a minister of the Established Church. Restive but kept captive by necessity for several generations these colonists at last decided to try their fortunes across the Atlantic where others seeking religious freedom had already preceeded them. As early as 1635 some Scotch Irish people attempted to leave Ireland for America in the ship *Eagle* but were compelled to put back, owing to the difficulties of the voyage.

In 1718 a petition from residents of the North of Ireland was sent to Governor Shute of New England by William Boyd of

Macaskay, in behalf of "Neighbors, Gentlemen, Ministers, Farmers, and Tradespeople" praying that they might be allowed to transport themselves to that "excellent and renowned plantation". Among the signers of this memorial are Robert Boyd, Samuel Boyd, John Boyd, William Boyd, Thomas Boyd, James Craig, John Craig, Robert Craig, David Craig, Partick Orr, Bonill Orr, John Orr, Hugh Orr, Andrew Watson and Joseph Watson, all familiar Pennsylvania names. Although these people promised to do in all things as the worthy Governor of New England should dictate he did not wish their presence in his colony. Five shiploads of Scotch Irish were refused a landing at Boston and were compelled to land on the coast north of that port. The unwelcome attitude of Governor Shute and the rigors of the New England winter which followed caused most of these immigrants to migrate the following summer to the colony of the Penns. But a few for various reasons persevered in making New England their home and we find at Derry, Londonderry and Antrim, N. H. the Boyds, the Orrs, the Dickeys and other family names identical with names in the Derry, Londonderry and Antrim settlements in Pennsylvania. The Scotch Irish were clannish and usually traveled in family groups.

The topography of any country influences largely its development. Prior to the building of canals and railroads immigrants coming to coastal points of the colonies, especially to Philadelphia, found the barrier of the Alleghanies practically insurmountable so they slowly drifted southward through the Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys beyond Virginia where the Established Church was objectionable, to the greater freedom of North Carolina. Here we find the descendants of the Orrs, the Vances, the Craigs, the Boyds, the Watsons and other early settlers of Pennsylvania. At the settlement of New Hope, North Carolina, about 1741, William Craige was one of the founders of the church and

John Craige and Isabel Craige enjoyed safety under southern skies while their cousins, John Craig and Isabel, his wife, in East Hanover, Pennsylvania were scalped by the Indians. (See Note.)

Wherever these colonists went they took with them loyalty to family, reverence for God, devotion to their church, respect for law and just government, faith in education and moral training and bravery in action. They risked much to lay the foundation of the liberal government which we now enjoy. They knew the importance of the church and the school house. The churches of the Cumberland Valley were established about eleven miles apart, thus giving no family farther than five and a half miles to go to church and establishing parishes somewhat after the manner of England although they would not call them by a name so closely associated with the Established Church. The colonists' churches were usually built near springs so that, during the all day services of Sabbath, good drinking water would be convenient when the noon lunches were eaten. In spite of the austere air of these picnics doubtless much friendly gossip, not always connected with the catechisms, was indulged in especially by the younger generation and tradition tells us that many were the proposals of marriage made during the social hour between services. Nearly every church had a small out building which served on rainy Sabbaths as a storing place for saddles and during the week was used as a school room, the minister usually being the teacher. The children received little more than the rudiments of education except when a boy showed himself to be of exceptional ability when he was encouraged to go into the ministry. The Bible was the standard daily reader and the Shorter Catechism was recited and heard by all in the school as a standard exercise on every Saturday morning. The usual tuition was about forty shillings per term and was supposed to add greatly to the revenue of the minister. Although the training of the colonists in school was

somewhat meagre and limited they received constant drill in parliamentary law and democratic government at their frequent church meetings so that they were especially fitted for intelligent action when they were called upon to help in organizing a new government.

The immigration problem of two hundred years ago was in some respects as difficult as it is today. Assertive, sturdy, almost fanatical in religion, dissatisfied with the Established Church of England and consequently with England in general, from seven to twelve thousand Scotch Irish a year (from 1729 to 1750) came pouring into America to find religious freedom rather than temporal gain. The Penns as well as Governor Shute were nonplussed but wisely prevented congestion near the seaport by offering lands to the westward. In 1720, frontier settlers were exempt from rents as these settlers hardy, accustomed to adversity, aggressive and never non resistant, "formed a cordon of defense if needful" against the Indian. As for their being "squatters" as some have called them they were given a license to settle on the land and improve it with a view to obtaining land grants later when a land office should be opened. Thus the Penns relieved congestion, protected themselves from the Indians and by settling the Cumberland Valley, wrested that fertile spot from Lord Baltimore's colonists from the south.

Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, at the time of its erection, January 27, 1750, "embraced all the land lying on the west side of the Susquehanna to the setting of the Sun", except the territory now included in York and Adams counties. By the desire of the proprietaries, the German settlers were assigned to York and Adams counties while the Scotch Irish were sent to Cumberland County, thus avoiding many troubles caused by racial jealousy. The Scotch Irish were "A sober, resolute, self contained people, deeply religious in the stern Calvinistic manner, aggressive,

warlike and brave to a fault." They were conspicuous among the provincial troops in the French War and throughout all the Indian wars they sustained nearly the whole burden in defending the frontier. One month after the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, twelve companies containing about nine hundred men, most of them of Scotch Irish origin, had gone out from Cumberland County and six more companies were preparing to march, inspired by the spirit of their ancestors who had resisted tyranny for generations.

These colonists were to a great extent homogenous in character. The story of one family sounds much like that of any other family except in personal details. In this volume follow some scanty records of five typical families of this great eighteenth century migration. We should know our ancestry, not to boast vainly of it nor to rely upon its relieving us from all responsibility but in order that we may live worthily of the sturdy lives back of us and be prompted by them to striving for higher things obtainable because of our inheritance and advantageous surroundings.

NOTE The first Presbyterian minister in Virginia was John Craig b. September 21, 1710 in Ireland, licensed 1738, d. April 1774. Another member of the Craig family, the Rev. John Craig (b. 1754, d. 1794) at one time pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville, Pennsylvania, lies buried in the United Presbyterian graveyard at that place. One of the Strains of New Hope went back to Paxtang, Pa. for a bride, Margaret Roan, probably the minister's daughter.

THE ORR FAMILY

"The Orrs had their origin in Scotland as early as the fourteenth century, possibly the thirteenth and took their names as did Brackenrig, Blackwood, Forest and hundreds of other families from the lands on which they lived. They are largely to be found in Renfrewshire, where there are thirteen hundred bearing the name. They are chiefly of Presbyterian faith but some are Episcopalians and in the Cathedral at Glasgow there is a memorial window to William Orr.

"The first recorded evidence of the Orrs in Ireland is of those who came from Scotland with Sir Hugh Montgomery in 1606, who crossed to Ireland for the purpose of settlement in North Down on lands ceded to him by one of the great O'Neill family. In Charles A. Hanna's *History of the Scotch Irish*, Vol. I, Page 496, is given the genealogy of James Orr, of Bullyblack, who died in 1627 and of Jane Clement, his wife, who died in 1636. From it I quote: 'The descendants, male and female, of this worthy couple were very numerous and as their intermarriages have been carefully recorded, we have thus fortunately a sort of index to the names of many other families of Scotch settlers in the Ards and Castlereagh.' " (From paper read May 28, 1903 by John G. Orr of Chambersburg, Pa. before the Kittochtinny Historical Society.)

Among the early pastors of the Irish Church in Clough, county of Antrim, Ireland is found Peter Orr, 1673 to 1705 and following him came Alexander Orr, 1709 to 1713. Other pastors of Antrim and Derry Counties were John, Robert, Thomas and James Orr. In certificates of character or what we now call "church letters of dismissal", issued by vicars of the Church of Ireland and by

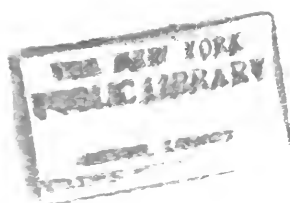
dissenting ministers of Killeade or Colade and Ardmore, county of Antrim, Ireland to members of the Orr family emigrating to Pennsylvania in the early half of the eighteenth century it is stated that they "lived soberly and honestly," "were of fair character, free from public scandal" "and may be received as a regular member of any Christian congregation". The Act of Parliament declaring marriages illegal unless repeated by a vicar or other dignitary of the Established Church, enraged many dissenters and hastened their emigration to America. This "marriage grievance," as it was called and the "sacramental test" were too obnoxious to be tolerated by these independent people.

Among the Scotch Irish Presbyterians who fled from Ireland to America for greater religious and political freedom, were William Orr and his wife Sarah of the parish of Killaede or Colade, county Antrim, Ireland when his son John was a boy twelve years old. In 1738, William Orr obtained from Thomas and Richard Penn a grant of land in Louther Manor, lying in what was at that time Lancaster County, Penna. This tract was "situate on Big Run leading from the Gap of the mountain to the Conodoguinet, adjoining John McCormick." Owing to a flaw in the title or some other difficulty, no return was ever made for this land and in 1751 William Orr obtained a grant for another portion of Louther Manor (See Note) lying in Pennsboro Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Wright and Nathaniel Nelson. The Penns acknowledge receipt of twenty-six pounds and nine pence, lawful money of Pennsylvania

NOTE—Louther Manor was bounded on the east by the Susquehanna River, north by the Conodoguinet, south by the Yellow Breeches and on the west by a line drawn from the Conodoguinet to the Yellow Breeches. The Manor contained over 7,500 acres and was re-surveyed in 1764. It was called after a sister of William Penn who married a nobleman of that name.



ORR HOMESTEAD, LOUTHER MANOR, AT ORR'S BRIDGE,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



which gave William Orr the title to the land and also released him from the annual payment of the quit rent of half a penny sterling for each acre of land. He and his heirs were also "to have the liberty to hawk, hunt, fish and fowl upon these premises or any part of them." All necessary returns having been made this time, the plantation passed from father to son in the Orr family for a century and a quarter until 1869, when it was sold by James Orr to David Dietz in whose family it is at present. This land was rich meadow land and fine forest, there being in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, thirty-three varieties of native trees upon it. Some of this timber was soon used to construct a house on the newly bought plantation and the struggle of a pioneer in a new and undeveloped country swarming with hostile Indians began in earnest.

After the fertile land produced more grain than could be used by the family and domestic animals, great difficulty was experienced in those days of almost impassable roads in transporting it to market. In April 1765 William Orr's son John made a trip with produce across the Susquehanna. He paid to John Harris 7 shillings, six pence for ferrying his laden team over the river and on his return, paid for his empty team five shillings, an enormous toll when the scarcity of money in those early times is considered. Following the practice of his time and having no temperance scruples then as we have now, William Orr lessened the cost of transporting his grain by converting it into good Scotch whiskey, a beverage used daily, at that time, in every family. The commercial advantage of this move is evident when we learn that a pack horse carried about six bushels of wheat but could carry twenty-four bushels distilled into whiskey for which there was always a ready sale in the larger towns. At that time a distillery was considered a necessary adjunct of every large plantation. Ministers received part of their salaries, as old agreements show,

in produce, including whiskey. When a minister conducted family prayers, a tray was brought to him on which were the family Bible and a decanter. After the reading of the scriptures and a long prayer for the repentance of the soul, a stiff drink was taken for the repose of the body and the good man and his family went to bed, feeling most exemplary. Later when temperance pledges were first advocated, they were drawn to except funerals and weddings. The still house and two stills built by William Orr were standing in 1901 although changing customs and growing temperance sentiments had caused their disuse as a distillery more than one hundred years before.

In William Orr's will, written March 23, 1768, "2 stills and the utensils thereof" and the bulk of his property were left to his sons John, Samuel and William. John received considerably more than the others so it is probable that he was the eldest although we have no dates to prove this. No records of the descendants of Samuel and William nor of the daughters except Martha have been found by the writer of this sketch. Family tradition says that one of these brothers went to New York, the other to North Carolina. William Orr appointed his "trusty friend, Thomas McCormick" and his son John, executors and after a few more months of suffering for his "frail body" he was laid to rest beside his faithful wife under the great oaks in Silver Spring graveyard where he and his neighbors, who had come to this country for freedom of worship, loved to meet. With him, as with the other Scotch Irish settlers of Pennsylvania, the church a ways came first and he was deeply interested in its welfare. His name was one of those affixed to the promissory note given to the Rev. John Steel in 1768 showing that he was one of the contributors empowered "to regulate seats and order all the other affairs of the congregation"; these signers apparently acting in the place of trustees and elders in the congregation at Silver Spring.

JOHN ORR

1726-1794

John Orr, probably the eldest son of William Orr, inherited a large part of his father's estate and was a prosperous and successful farmer and a man of great business sagacity and acknowledged integrity and patriotism. He was a "Ranger on the Frontier" from Cumberland County, 1778 to 1783 (See Penna. Archives) was a member of the Fourth Battalion, Lancaster County Militia (Kelker's *History of Dauphin County, Pa.* Vol. II, page 917), and owing to his commanding size and presence, was known to the people of Harris' Ferry and vicinity, as "Big John Orr". He added to his inherited estate a tract of adjoining land owned by Elizabeth Wright and called Curiosity,—a part of the tract, called Curiosity, had previously been purchased by his father.

He was one of the executors of his father's estate and also acted in that capacity for his father-in-law, James Dickey, a large land owner of East Pennsboro Township. John Orr's wife, Martha Dickey, was a woman of great strength of character and firm Christian principles, trained by a father, who in his will, claimed to be "of perfect mind and memory" and who expressed his belief in the immortality of the soul thus: "I commend my soul to Almighty God and my body to be buried with decent Christian burial, nothing doubting but that at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the power of Almighty God." James Dickey bequeathed a plantation to each of his sons and to his daughter Margaret but to Martha, so well provided for by her husband, the ranger, he gave his "big bay horse" and a small share in his personal estate. The amount of cash remaining, after his just debts were paid, was to be given to "whichever one of my children needs it the most", a clause which might have been fruitful of much dissension. It is not to be wondered at that

with such a father, Martha Dickey Orr was capable of instilling sound religious principles into her children. While her daughters sat at the spinning wheel or sewed, she read Doddridge's *Rise and Progress*, Baxter's *Saints' Rest*, *Pilgrim's Progress* and similar books to them, telling them to store their minds with good reading, "not with trash," so that they might have something to think about when they grew old. The pathos of this advice is touching since we know that some years before her death she became entirely blind and had to sit by while others read to her. She was a strict disciplinarian and most rigid in regard to proper observance of the Sabbath, not permitting even religious papers to be read on that day. Most widows of her time inherited "a home with my eldest son" but John Orr left to his "beloved wife Martha one third of all the rents and profits of my estate" and "the liberty to farm in the best manner the plantation on which she lived" until their son William should become of age. For the purpose of farming he left to her "all his horned cattle, sheep and swine, all his beds and furniture, his clock, his books, his farming equipment" and "my mulatto boy named Tom White." His mulatto boy, "Tom Black" is given to his son John while "Nell York," the other slave, was probably Martha Dickey's own property as no disposal of Nell is mentioned in the will.

John Orr's daughters received, in addition to the usual "bed, bedclothes and saddle", of that day, two hundred and fifty pounds each. Two of these daughters, Jane and Rachel, married adventurous husbands who took them on horseback over the steep Alleghanies to the new state of Ohio. From there they wrote to their mother of their satisfaction with the new country and the prosperity they experienced but also told how deeply they missed her advice and the comfort of her presence when they met with either joy or sorrow. A grave at Silver Spring had held the body of "Big John Orr" for a quarter of a century before one was made

beside it for his faithful, blind wife who had been such an efficient, helpful mother to their children.

WILLIAM ORR

1781-1831

Of the two sons of "Big John Orr" and Martha Dickey, John seems the more aggressive character but William had an attractive personality and from the old homestead along the Conodoguinet he was always ready to extend a helping hand to his neighbors and to the dearly loved church at Silver Spring. In his father's will it was stipulated that William should be educated and money was left for that purpose but it is not known what school he attended. He was open hearted, generous and fond of social life. Fortune did not favor him by giving him wives of strong physique so that he had a chance to wed three times. Twice he took as brides, widows with children, so that there were finally five sets of children in the family. His daughter Rebecca, in her mature years, declared that despite the unusualness of this collection there never had been a family where more harmony prevailed, for each child seemed to love the other as if there were no barriers of "step" and "half" relationship. Naturally, there was much entertaining of guests and Violet, the negro slave and cook, sometimes resented the too frequent appearance of guests by grumbling that, "Some folks cawn't be comforbul at home." A carriage was added to the equipment of the plantation, the first in the Silver Spring neighborhood, and the ancestral "side-saddels" were given something of a rest. William Orr lived the life of a "gentleman farmer" personally superintending his farm, attending to his own financial affairs and frequently having the settlement of large estates entrusted to him. The last few years of his life he spent in Mechanicsburg, giving over the active duties of the farm

to his sons. He served as a trustee of the Silver Spring Church from 1810 to 1814. In 1814 he was made a ruling elder and continued in that office for life. He lies in Silver Spring graveyard beside Rebecca Graham, the wife of his youth.

JOHN ORR

1783-18—

John Orr, also a trustee of Silver Spring Church (1806), was more ambitious in character than his brother William. He became interested in politics and was a member of the Legislature, when it met in Lancaster. He also embarked on commercial ventures and exported flax seed to Belfast, from 50 to 75 hogsheads at a time on the ship *American*, "the return to be made in linnen cloth" "half of it in white at 14 pence and the other half in brown linnen at from 6 to 8 pence." William Gilchrist, probably his nephew, seems to have been his agent in Philadelphia to receive the goods. At the time of the death of "John Orr, Esquire," "he had more than \$2000 worth of personal property," and that with his other holdings made his only daughter Jane "No side-saddel heiress, but a wealthy girl, with many suitors." She was twice married. One of the husbands she selected must have had attractions but not financial ability for the Orr letters refer to him as "Jane's bad managing husband." Her fortune was soon dissipated and existence once again had to be struggled for, a difficult matter, for education in accomplishments at a finishing school in Carlisle had not fitted Jane for self support.

MARY ORR BOYD

William Orr's sister Mary or Polly, as she was familiarly called, married William Boyd at the Louthier Manor homestead at Orr's Bridge. She was said to have been a strong character, much like

her mother Martha Dickey. After her brother William's death, at the sale of his personal property, she bought five volumes of Scott's Family Bible with commentaries, Baxter's Saints' Rest, Doddridge's Sermons and the Reign of Grace; books which were probably endeared to her by association with her mother. Her two sisters, Jane who married William Gilchrist, and Rachel, who married John Jackson, wrote her frequent letters from Ohio and after their deaths, their children kept up the correspondence. One letter tells of an old acquaintance who had "the King's Evil in his neck that appears obstinate to remove." Jane Orr Gilchrist writes from Williamsburg in 1816 that she has "4 as smart, promising little boys as any of their age" and she and her husband think "The duty incumbent upon us to provide as best we can for their temporal welfare (The names of these boys were William, Robert, Thomas and Orr) so we are thinking of moving to where the fishing and shipping are good." She laments with deep sorrow and in the language of the pulpit of the day, the death of her mother. As she grows older she becomes gloomy and quotes lengthily from the sermons read at Louthier Manor years before about "no certain dwelling place, etc." She falls ill, has three doctors but survives their attentions and is much improved and cheered by a visit of three weeks, the first in fifteen years, from her sister Rachel. Rachel evidently rendered loving, helpful service to her invalid sister during the visit and Jane says with evident feeling, "May the Lord reward her kindness."

The families of both these sisters seemed to flourish. One of the Jackson sons bought "a mill with two pairs of stones in it." The other shipped flour "by the river to New Orleans" and got five dollars a barrel for it. The Jacksons lived at Smithfield near Wheeling in 1836. Another brother writes that he is not in good health but "thinks he finds benefit by smoking" and young Robert Gilchrist writes, in 1837, to his aunt that, "a neighbor got in-

toccicated with licor" showing that temperance sentiment was beginning to develop. He also says, "farming is very prosperous, with wheat at \$1.50 and milk cows \$20.00 to \$30.00 a piece and sugar 8 to 10 cents." He fears to tell his aunt how much sugar some people are making lest she "think him a liar." In 1836 the Gilchrists took advantage of the newly built canal and shipped 600 barrels of flour to Philadelphia. They planned to take the extra horses, they had for sale, over the mountains to Philadelphia, themselves, stopping enroute at Louthier Manor to visit the family relatives, a tedious, dangerous journey over the road which their descendants now call the Lincoln Highway and travel speedily in softly cushioned motor cars.

(The land grants and wills of the Orr and Dickey families from which quotations are made in these sketches, may be found in the archives of the county court house in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The military record of "Big John Orr" is in Penna. archives and in Kelker's History of Dauphin County. Old family letters and personal recollections given by Mrs. Richard Parker of Carlisle, Pa., Miss Rebecca Orr and Mrs. James Orr of New Bloomfield, Pa., and Mrs. Mary Anderson Boyd of Shippensburg, Pa., have been most helpful. Records from Silver Spring church and notes from Rupp's History have also been used.)

ORR GENEALOGY

- I. William Orr, b. 1707, d. January 3, 1769.
 m. Sarah ———, b. 1709, d. September 5, 1760.
 Issue—1. John, 2. Samuel, 3. William, 4. Margaret,
 5. Elizabeth, 6. Agnes, 7. Mary, 8. Martha.
- II. 1 John Orr, b. (in Ireland) 1726, d. November 1794.
 m. Martha Dickey, b. November 13, 1742, d. December
 2, 1820.

Issue—1. Mary, 2. Jane, 3. Rachel, 4. William, 5. John.

- III. 1 Mary Orr, b. ———, d. ———.
 m. (1) September, 1802, William Boyd, b. August 20,
 1767, d. September 19, 1803.
 (See Boyd record.)
 m. (2) Benjamin Anderson.

- III. 2 Jane Orr, married William Gilchrist and went to Clear-
 creek Township, Richland County, Ohio, probably
 prior to 1815. William Gilchrist died in February
 1835.

- III. 3 Rachel Orr, married John Jackson and went to Jefferson
 County, Ohio and lived near Wheeling at Smith-
 field in 1836.

- III. 4 William Orr, b. November 28, 1781, d. December 31, 1831.
 m. (1) Rebecca Graham, b. January 7, 1786, d. May 7,
 1811.

Issue—1. John, b. January 10, 1809, d. July 4, 1831.
 (Unmarried.)

m. (2) Martha Quigley Carothers (widow of John Ca-
 rothers) b. July 17, 1786, d. October 24, 1828.

Issue—2. Rebecca, b. October 14, 1814, d. August 17,
 1895.

3. William Henry, b. September 16, 1816, d. Aug.
 27, 1827.

4. James, b. August 9, 1818, d. February 26, 1888.

5. Robert, b. October 1, 1820, d. May 31, 1824.

6. Anderson Carothers, b. Nov. 12, 1825, d. July
 22, 1899.

7. William, b. Aug. 1828,—

FIVE TYPICAL SCOTCH IRISH FAMILIES

m. (3) Agnes Mc Guire Sample (widow of Samuel Sample)
married Feby. 22, 1831.

Issue—8. Martha Agnes, b. Nov. 30, 1831, d. Jan. 2, 1902.
(See Craig record.)

IV. 1 John Orr, b. January 10, 1809, d. July 4, 1831.
Unmarried.

IV. 2 Rebecca Orr, b. October 14, 1814, d. August 17, 1895.
Unmarried.

IV. 3 William Henry Orr, b. Sept. 16, 1816, d. Aug. 27, 1827.

IV. 4 James Orr, b. Aug. 9, 1818, d. Feby. 26, 1888.
m. April 21, 1853, Elizabeth Whitehall Crain, b. Nov. 29,
1834, d. January 7, 1903.
Issue—1. Rebecca Whitehill, b. Aug. 5, 1855.
2. William, b. Nov. 27, 1858.
3. Eleanor Rutherford, b. Sept. 22, 1860, d. Aug.
1861.
4. Joseph, b. June 15, 1862.
5. James Stanley, b. Oct. 13, 1867.

V. 1 Rebecca Whitehill Orr, b. Aug. 5, 1855.
m. November 8, 1876, William Henry Sponsler of New
Bloomfield, Pa.
Issue—William A., b. Oct. 14, 1877.

VI. 1 William A. Sponsler, b. October 14, 1877.
m. September 3, 1902, Aimee Elizabeth Heiges, daughter
of J. D. Heiges of York, Penna.

V. 2 William Orr, b. Nov. 27, 1858.
m. Nov. 9, 1882, Jane Shuler of New Bloomfield, Penna.
Issue—Marmaduke, b. 1883.

- V. 3 Eleanor Rutherford Orr, (died in infancy).
- V. 4 Joseph Orr, b. June 15, 1862.
m. October 3, 1894, Daisy Mathis.
Issue—Dow M., b. October, 1895.
- V. 5 James Stanley Orr, b. October 13, 1867.
m. Gulielma Day, November 27, 1895 at Pittsburgh,
Penna.
Issue—Virginia Oakford, b. October 1, 1896.
- IV. 6 Anderson Carothers Orr, b. Nov. 12, 1825, d. July 22,
1899.
m. October 6, 1853, Mary Heck of Millville, Penna.
No issue.
- IV. 7 William Orr, b. August, 1828.
m. April 21, 1853, Martha Murphy of Rock Island, Ill.
Issue—1. Estella.
2. William.
- IV. 8 Martha Agnes Orr, b. November 30, 1831, d. Jan. 2, 1902.
m. Hugh Boyd Craig. (See Craig record.)
- III. 5 John Orr (son of John Orr and Martha Dickey).
m. (1) Miss Carothers of Carlisle, Penna.
Issue—Jane.
m. (2) Miss Moore of Carlisle, Penna.
No issue.
- IV. 1 Jane Orr.
m. (1) John A. Wolfe of Shippensburg, Penna.
m. (2) John Lucius Fuller of Gettysburg, Penna.
Issue—Martha Jane Fuller, b. March 20, 1835.
- V. 1 Martha Jane Fuller, b. March 20, 1835.
m. Rev. Peter Bergstresser, a Lutheran clergyman.

Issue—1. Edwin, 2. William, 3. Charles, 4. John Orr,
5. Theodore, 6. Amelia Estelle, 7. Fuller,
8. Newton C., 9. Georgia Belle, 10. Adele.

NOTE—Alexander Young, b. October 14, 1726, d. Feby. 19, 1800 was married in Killeade, Ireland, to Martha Orr, daughter of William Orr, by a dissenting minister and later (May 11, 1769) was compelled to be re-married by a Vicar of the established church. After this they too came to Pennsylvania and settled in the Silver Spring district near William Orr. Their son, Robert Young, born April 16, 1768 died Nov. 27, 1842, is the direct ancestor of the Reverend George H. Bucher who has the original marriage certificates in his possession and who kindly loaned them to me for inspection.

M. C. S.

THE WATSON FAMILY

In the 17th century there were members of the Watson family in both northern England and southern Scotland. John Watson, a noted surveyor of colonial America was descended from the Watsons of Cumberland, England. When allotments of land were made by King James VI, in Ulster, Ireland, we find among the "responsible undertakers", as people applying for allotments were called, "Mr. James Watson and John Watson," both portioners of Saughton near Edinburgh. Each allotment was 2000 acres and James Crawford, burgess of Edinburgh was surety for John Watson. In 1681-1688 John Watson's name appears on the rent roll of the Hamilton Estate "in and near the town of Bangor and Killyleagh, County Down, Ireland" but from the interest always shown by the Watsons of Pennsylvania, in Donegal and Derry, it seems probable that the original Watson allotments were in those countries.

At the siege of Derry in 1689 we find prominent among those fighting for religious liberty, several members of the Watson family. At the second battle of Wind Mill Hill, Siege of Derry, Captain Watson, a member of the family afterward emigrating to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, fell in action. His death is referred to in an old poem found at Armagh:

"Whilst valiant Watson fighting until death"

"resigned upon the spot his latest breath."

(Walker's Siege of Derry, Page 151-152.)

This homely poem is of no literary merit but most valuable to historians as it gives accounts of various circumstances and actions during the siege as well as the names of those participating. During this siege, Captain Alexander Watson was master of the

gunners and after the siege Captain George Watson was one of the signers of the letter sent to William and Mary. (Siege of Derry by J. Graham, page 173). Andrew and Joseph Watson were among the signers of the petition to Governor Shute in 1718.

JOHN WATSON

1705 (?) - 1757

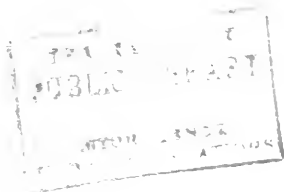
In 1730, there came from Donegal, Ireland, "John Watson, Yeoman," with his family and relatives, sternly leaving behind him, oppression both civil and religious and turning with hardy thrift and Scotch determination and aggressiveness to found a new home surrounded by liberty and freedom. He settled in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, twelve miles east of the city of Lancaster but did not get a warrant for his land until 1734-36, as warrants were not issued until then in Lancaster County. His cousin, John Watson, settled near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 1731, John Watson married Ann Stephenson, daughter of James Stephenson (died 1767) who had preceded him to this country and settled near Donegal, Lancaster County. (See footnote.) Five children were born to John Watson and Ann Stephenson and so faithfully were religious and patriotic principles instilled into them by their God fearing parents, that they were always foremost in loyalty to both church and country. Both of their

NOTE—Ann Stephenson was the daughter of James Stephenson and Elizabeth Simpson. James Stephenson came from Donegal, Ireland in 1720 and settled near Donegal, Lancaster Co., Penna. on a tract of land called "Seat of Beauty." A warrant for this tract of 334 acres was issued in 1734. This plantation remained in possession of the Stephenson-Watson family for more than a century and a half. In 1882 Dr. Nathaniel Watson sold it to the Hon. Simon Cameron in whose family it still remains. From James Stephenson's daughter Hannah, was descended President William McKinley.



Heaton.

1743-1831



sons were officers in the Revolutionary Army and each of their three daughters married officers in that army. On December 15th, 1774, there was chosen in Lancaster County a committee of "sixty proper persons to observe the conduct of all persons touching the General Association of the General Congress." David Watson and Nathaniel Lightner were chosen members of this committee from Leacock Township. In his will, made January 19, 1757 and which is on record in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, John Watson leaves his real estate to his eldest son David and to his son James, then fourteen, he leaves "sixty pounds lawful money to be paid him when he arrives at the age of 21 years with lawful interest on the same." David is also to "duly maintain and decently clothe him and give him one whole year's schooling of such lawful learning as my son James shall choose." To David Watson was entrusted the maintenance and care of his mother as well as of his younger brother. Each of the daughters was left a money legacy and his temporal estate being methodically disposed of, John Watson expressed his Christian belief in the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body and set his mind toward things above. He died February 4, 1757 and was buried in the Leacock graveyard, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

COLONEL JAMES WATSON

1743-1831

James Watson was the youngest son of John Watson and Ann Stephenson. He, like his brother, took an active interest in public affairs and was among the first of the patriots to withdraw his allegiance from George III and pledge his faith to the colonies in their struggle for freedom. He received his commission as Captain, July 8, 1776, four days after the signing of the Declaration

of Independence. (This original commission was in 1902, in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Lemuel Snively, Greencastle, Penna.) His commission as colonel is dated July 1, 1777 (the original of this was in possession of his great-grandson, Hon. D. Watson Rowe, Chambersburg, Penna.—1902.) Among the captains of the First Battalion of the Flying Camp in Lancaster County in 1776 was James Watson. This battalion entered service in the summer of 1776, was stationed at Amboy, N. J., from there was ordered to New York, was in battle of Long Island, was stationed near King's Bridge until General Washington crossed the Hudson, then came with General Putnam to Philadelphia and was stationed there until its discharge at the close of the year or early in 1777. (Penna. Archives, 2d series, vol. 13, page 353. See new series, vol. 1, page 356 for interesting items concerning this battalion.) Colonel Watson married January 25, 1766, Elizabeth Long, daughter of Hugh Long of Chestnut Level, Lancaster Co., Penna. After the close of the Revolution they went with their large family of children, finally twelve in all, from the older and more populous county of Lancaster to a farm on the Chambersburg Road, five miles north of Greencastle, Penna. In 1782 the town of Greencastle was laid out by his friend and fellow officer, Colonel Allison. Colonel Watson then became a citizen of that borough. He "paid to John Allison and Elizabeth his wife fifty pounds for Lot No. 8 on the East side of Carlisle Street on the diamond of the said town". He also purchased "Lot No. 5, with 60 feet front and 240 back for thirty-five pounds." He owned in the county adjacent to Greencastle over one thousand acres of land, some of this acreage being held in partnership with his relative, William Long. He settled the estate of his uncle, Nathaniel Stephenson, was appointed justice of the peace in Greencastle in 1795 and was still serving in 1814. He acted as post master more than thirty years, his son John being appointed

In the NAME and by the AUTHORITY of the FREEMEN of
the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the said Commonwealth,

To *James Mifflin Esq.*

WE Expressing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct
and Fidelity, DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be

Colonel of the Second
Battalion of Militia, in the County of Lancaster. You are therefore carefully and
diligently to discharge the Duty of *Colonel*
Manner of Things thereunto belonging. And We do strictly charge and require all Officers
and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as *Colonel*
And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from Time to
Time receive from the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth, or from your
superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, and in Pursuance of the Acts
of Assembly of this State. His Commission to continue in Force until your Term, by the
Laws of this State, shall of Course expire.

GIVE Under the lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, in Philadelphia, this
11th Day of *July* in the Year of our
Lord & Thousand Seven Hundred and *seventy seven*

ATTEST.

Matthew

Matthew

COMMISSION AS COLONEL

Pennsylvania ss.

In ASSEMBLY.

To George Mathew Esq.

July 8th 1776



WE reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO,
by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be *captain of a Company of Foot*
in a Battalion provided on Lancaster County by the Flying Camp

for the Protection of this Province, against all hostile Enterprizes, and for the Defence of American Liberty.

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of *Captain as aforesaid*
by doing and

performing all Manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers
and Soldiers, under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as *their Captains*

And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions, from Time to Time, as you shall receive
from the Assembly during their Sessions; and, in their Recds, from the present or any future Committee of
Safety appointed by the Assembly of this Province, or from your superior Officer, according to the Rules
and Regulations for the better Government of the Military Association in Pennsylvania, and pursuant to the
Trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in Force until revoked by the Assembly, or by the
present or any succeeding Committee of Safety.

Signed by Order of the Assembly,

John Moulton Speaker.

(S)

COMMISSION AS CAPTAIN

No. 3

post master in April 1799. He was a tanner by trade but handed over the duties of that business to his son John many years before his death. His duties as acting post master were not arduous, the mail arriving but once a week during his administration of the office. Although a man of much force of character, he was very retiring in his disposition and never boasted of his record in the past. He frequently spoke with much indignation of the abuse of the pension laws and when urged by friends to obtain a pension for his services he said, "My income is sufficient to support me. Pensions are not intended by the Government for men who have means of self support." During the latter years of his life he grew more and more retiring and never went from home except on the Fourth of July, when the fife and drum corps escorted the old veteran to the annual celebration at Moss Spring, where the patriotic sentiments he had always loved were impressed upon the people by the orators of the day. On July 2d, 1831, at the age of eighty-eight, he passed to his reward and his body was laid to rest beside those of his friends in Moss Spring Graveyard, hallowed to him by so many associations in the past.

Four of his children died in infancy. Three never married. The others married as follows: Mary married James Rankin of Mercersburg; John married Rebecca Vance of Stoufferstown; Hugh married Susannah Crunkleton of Greencastle; Martha married Abram Prather of Greencastle; James married Charlotte Crawford of Chambersburg.

JOHN WATSON

1769-1842

John Watson, eldest son of Colonel James Watson and Elizabeth Long was born in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, Penna. He received a common school education in Lancaster County and

in Greencastle and learned the trade of tanning from his father which business he carried on successfully until his death. He was a public spirited citizen, a member of the first town council and was influential in having a post office established in the town and was its first post master, receiving the appointment April 4, 1799 and holding it until June 29, 1837 when he was succeeded by his brother David. Like the progressive people of today, John Watson believed in good roads and was one of the promoters of the Mercersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Turnpike and a charter trustee of that road. He was also active in church affairs, being ordained an elder in the Presbyterian church under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Long. He married June 21, 1796, Rebecca Vance, daughter of John and Elizabeth Vance of Stouffers-town, east of Chambersburg. Two daughters were born to them, Mary Vance and Elizabeth. After his first wife's death, John Watson married Jane Lightner. There were no children by this second marriage. His home was on the southeast corner of Carlisle and Franklin Streets and his tannery was in the rear of his home. He died July 31, 1842 and lies buried in the Moss Spring graveyard. His daughter, Mary Vance married William Craig. (See Craig record.) His daughter Elizabeth married March 27, 1828, James Clark Rankin of Mercersburg, Pa.

Biographies of many prominent men of the Watson family are not given here because their lives have previously been written up in full either in biographical histories or in the public press. Among those thus omitted are:

Henry Pawling Prather
Samuel Hostetter Prather
James Watson Prather
Rush C. Prather
Hon. David Watson Rowe
Hon. John Watson Ellmaker
Samuel Albert Martin, D.D.

WATSON GENEALOGY

- I. John Watson, b. ———, d. February 4, 1757.
m. 1731, Ann Stephenson, daughter of James Stephenson
and Elizabeth Simpson of Donegal, Lancaster
County, Penna.
Issue—1. David, 2. Hannah, (m. Archibald McCurdy),
3. Susannah, (m. Robert Young), 4. Elizabeth,
(m. William Brisbin), 5. James.
- II. 1 David Watson, b. 1732, d. ———.
m. (1) Mary Hamilton, daughter of William Hamilton of
Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, b. 1712;
d. June 11, 1794. (Buried with his wife Jane at
Pequea Church.)
Issue—1. Jane, 2. John, 3. William, 4. Mary, 5. Na-
thaniel, 6. Margaret.
m. (2) Sarah Patterson.
Issue—7. Samuel Patterson.
- III. 1 Jane Watson, b. 1761, d. ———.
m. William Houston of Lancaster County, Pa. (served in
war of the Revolution from 1777 to the close,
moved to western Pennsylvania in 1789 and to
Ohio in 1802).
Issue—1. John, 2. Mary, 3. David, 4. Martha, 5. Jane,
6. Margaret, 7. Ann, 8. William, 9. Elizabeth.
- IV. 3 David Houston, b. ———, d. ———.
m. Margaret Cowden.
Issue—1. William May, 2. Joseph Cowden, 3. Amy Jane,
4. Esther Cowden, 5. Mary Anne Watson, 6.
Martha Sarah, 7. John Patterson, 8. Andrew

David, 9. Jemima Frances, 10. Margaret Elizabeth, 11. Rosilla Narcissa, 12. Calvin Edward.

- V. 5 Mary Anne Watson Houston, b. Jan. 5, 1828, d. March 14, 1912.
 m. April 24, 1850, William Martin of Cannonsburg, Pa.,
 b. Dec. 18, 1821, d. November 30, 1904.
 Issue—1. David, 2. Samuel Albert.
- VI. 1 David Martin, b. Jan. 26, 1851, d. November 22, 1893.
 Unmarried.
- VI. 2 Samuel Albert Martin, b. November 1, 1853, d. March 26, 1921.
 m. (1) Feb. 21, 1881, Katherine Kunkel Porter, b. March 12, 1853, d. March 20, 1899.
 Issue—1. Susan Porter, b. 1882, died in infancy, 2. Mary Houston, b. 1884, died in infancy, 3. Jean Montgomery, b. May 26, 1885, (m. March 23, 1912, Reginald Grant White), 4. Thomas Conrad Porter, b. March 23, 1888, 5. William, b. November 1, 1892, d. February 18, 1912.
 m. (2) December 19, 1900, Mary Augusta Ricker, b. May 16, 1865, daughter of E. Drew Ricker of Kirkwood, Mo.
 Issue—6. Drew Ricker, b. December 30, 1901, 7. Elizabeth Gordon, b. October 31, 1903.
- III. 2 John Watson, b. 1763, d. 1843.
 m. Margaret Clemson, b. ———, d. 1849.
 Issue—1. Mary, 2. David, 3. Rachel, 4. Margaret, 5. John, 6. Nethaniel, 7. Sarah, 8. James.
- IV. 7 Sarah Watson, b. 1802, d. 1882.
 m. Esaias E. Ellmaker.

Issue—1. Nathaniel, 2. Elizabeth, 3. Margaret Clemson, 4. Mary Rachel, 5. Lucy Heister, 6. Levi, 7. Alfred, 8. Amos, 9. John Watson, 10. Sarah J.

IV. 9 John Watson Ellmaker, unmarried, prominent citizen and well known genealogist of Lancaster, Penna.

II. 5 James Watson, b. 1743, d. July 2, 1831.

m. June 25, 1766, Elizabeth Long, b. 1746, d. Oct. 30, 1804

Issue—1. Mary, 2. Martha 1st, 3. John, 4. Hugh, 5. Martha 2d, 6. Isabella 1st, 7. Isabella 2d, 8. James Long, 9. David, 10. Betsey, 11. Elizabeth, 12. James.

III. 3 John Watson, b. May 2, 1769, d. July 31, 1842.

m. (1) June 21, 1796, Rebecca Vance.

Issue—1. Mary Vance, b. May 5, 1797. (See Craig Record.)

2. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 9, 1800.

m. (2) Jane Lightner.

No issue.

IV. 2 Elizabeth Watson, b. Sept. 9, 1800.

m. March 27, 1828, James Clark Rankin, Mercersburg, Pa.

Issue—1. Mary Jane, 2. Rebecca Vance, 3. Samuel Johnston, 4. John Watson.

V. 4 John Watson Rankin, b. May 30, 1835.

m. Mary Dillworth, of Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa.

Issue—1. James Clark, also two daughters who died in childhood.

VI. 1 James Clark Rankin, b. June 12, 1868.

Graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.,

studied law, married Jeanette Forster, daughter of J. Montgomery Forster of Harrisburg, Pa.

Issue—Margaret Elder.

- III. 4 Hugh Watson, b. Sept. 14, 1771, d. August 19, 1823.
m. Susannah Crunkleton of Greencastle, Pa. and moved to Virginia.
Issue—1. Elizabeth, 2. James, 3. John, 4. Elizabeth 2d, 5. Belle, 6. Susan, 7. David, 8. Joseph.
- IV. 2 James Watson, b. July 29, 1800, d. March, 1889.
m. March 17, 1825, Mary M. Nesbit. Lived at Orleans Cross Roads, West Virginia.
Issue—1. John D., 2. Lorenzo Dow, and five others.
- V. 1 John D. Watson, Writes from Piney Grove, Maryland in 1904 that his son Charles is a lawyer at Frostburg, Md. and his son John A. is a physician at Piney Grove, Md.
- V. 2 Lorenzo Dow Watson, b. Dec. 15, 1838, d. ———.
m. July 7, 1869, Elnora Lawrence.
Issue—1. Frank Lawrence, b. July 24, 1870, (Died young)
2. Fred Lawrence, b. Oct. 23, 1874.
- VI. 2 Fred Lawrence Watson, b. Oct. 23, 1874.
m. Dec. 25, 1900, Frances Pike.
Issue—1. Mildred Lawrence, b. Dec. 31, 1901.
In a letter written April 30, 1870 to Mrs. John Rowe of Greencastle, Pa., James Watson of Orleans Cross Roads, W. Va., tells of the death of his sister Belle. He also says, "Lorenzo Dow Watson is a teacher of languages in the State Normal School at Mansfield, Penna. at \$1000 per year and is married to a young lady from Brooklyn, N. Y." December 9, 1871 the same James Watson

writes that "Lorenzo Dow has been elected Principal of the graded school at Canton, Penna. where he receives a salary of \$1100 and has one hundred and seventy pupils." In February, 1873 James Watson writes, "Lorenzo Dow is stationed in Rochester, N. Y., pastor of the Asbury M. E. Church at a salary of \$1600 with a fine parsonage and \$400 in presents additional." A letter from Lorenzo Dow Watson himself, written June 15, 1904, states that his preparatory education was received at Allegheny Seminary, Rainsburg, Penna., that he received his B.A. and M.A. at Dickinson College, his Ph.D. at Syracuse University, his L.L.B. and L.L.D. and S.T.D. from Victoria University. He also received S.T.D. from Boston University. At the time of writing, he was editor of the Buffalo Christian Advocate. His son Fred had graduated at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., and from Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio.

- III. 5 Martha Watson, 2d, b. Dec. 16, 1773.
 m. Sept. 7, 1809, Abram Prather, Greencastle, Pa.
 Issue—1. Henry Pawling, 2. James Watson, 3. Elizabeth Watson.
- IV. 1 Henry Pawling Prather, b. Aug. 20, 1810, d. Jan. 17, 1892.
 m. May 17, 1836, Elizabeth Hostetter of Greencastle, Pa.
 Issue—1. Abram, 2. Samuel Hostetter, 3. Martha Watson, 4. Elizabeth Michaels, 5. Anne Maria Carl, 6. Louisa Kiesecker, 7. Henry Rowe, 8. James Watson, 9. Rush Carl, 10. Watson Rowe.
- V. 1 Abram Prather, b. May 17, 1837, d. Sept. 6, 1837.
- V. 2 Samuel Hostetter Prather, b. Dec. 6, 1838, d. May 3, 1889.

m. June 27, 1877, Laura Brewer, daughter of Joseph P. Brewer.

Issue—Louise Brewer.

VI. 1 Louise Brewer Prather.

m. Thomas M. Nelson, Jr., Oct. 14, 1902.

Issue—1. Ann Louise, 2. Margaret Brewer, 3. Thomas M. 3d, 4. Laura Cornelia, 5. Mary Maxwell.

V. 3 Martha Watson Prather, b. Feb. 21, 1841, d. June 8, 1904.

m. Jan. 1, 1862, Joseph Strickler of Auburn, Nebraska.

Issue—1. Myrtle, 2. Harry, 3. Earnest, 4. Snively, 5. Clara, 6. Lecta, 7. Lottie.

V. 4 Elizabeth Michaels Prather, died unmarried.

V. 5 Anne Maria Carl Prather, died unmarried.

V. 6 Louisa Kiesecker Prather.

m. March 10, 1875, Mac Farlane Campbell of Nebraska.

Issue—1. Irvine, 2. Rush Prather, 3. Mac Farlane.

V. 7 Henry Rowe Prather, b. Jan. 5, 1852, d. Jan. 17, 1900.

m. Nov. 26, 1875, Mary Alice Baugh.

Issue—Henry Pawling.

V. 8 James Watson Prather, b. Oct. 13, 1854, d. Nov. 11, 1855.

V. 9 Rush Carl Prather, b. Jan. 18, 1857, d. Feb. 5, 1917.

m. Jan. 15, 1885, Harriet White of Greencastle, Pa.

Issue—1. Paul White, b. Oct. 17, 1890, 2. Rush Carl, b. Nov. 17, 1894, 3. Robert Marsden, b. Aug. 27, 1903.

VI. 1 Paul White Prather

m. Mildred Oliver.

Issue—John Oliver.

- V. 10 Watson Rowe Prather, b. Jan. 22, 1860, d. March 20, 1860.
- IV. 3 Elizabeth Watson Prather, b. July, 1814, d. Jan. 11, 1880.
m. Feb. 18, 1836, Hon. John Rowe of Greencastle, Pa.
Issue—1. David Watson, 2. Anna Mary, 3. Martha Ellen, 4. John Gilmore, 5. Elizabeth Prather, 6. Florence Sarah, 7. Henry Prather (died in childhood), 8. Isabelle Watson.
- V. 1 David Watson Rowe, b. Nov. 12, 1836, d. July 15, 1913.
m. Aug. 5, 1862, Anna Fletcher of Greencastle, Pa.
No issue.
- V. 2 Anna Mary Rowe, b. Aug. 25, 1838, d. August 25, 1920.
m. Dec. 20, 1860, Lemuel Snively of Greencastle, Pa.
Issue—1. John Rowe, 2. Susan Almira, 3. Belle Gilmore, 4. Elizabeth Prather, 5. Watson Rowe, 6. Mary Wise, 7. Samuel.
- VI. 1 John Rowe Snively, b. November 24, 1861.
m. Feb. 10, 1896, Emma Diehl of Lanark, Ill.
Issue—1. John Rowe, 2. Mary Elizabeth, 3. Emily Belle.
- VI. 5 Watson Rowe Snively, b. Feb. 11, 1873.
m. April 30, 1907, Elizabeth Ziegler Fletcher.
- VI. 7 Samuel Snively, b. August 5, 1882.
m. December 7, 1917, Carolyn Haines Shriver.
- V. 3 Martha Ellen Rowe, b. June 21, 1840, d. March 9, 1896.
m. L. H. Fletcher of Greencastle, Pa.
Issue—1. John Rowe, 2. Mary Ziegler, 3. Emily Lantz, 4. Lillian Martin, 5. Henry Prather, 6. James Gilmore, 7. George Frederick, 8. David Watson, 9. Florence Isabella.

- VI. 1 John Rowe Fletcher, b. July 23, 1864.
m. Oct. 20, 1890, Elizabeth Reed Motter, daughter of
John Motter of Harrisburg, Pa.
Issue—1. John Motter, 2. Martha Rowe.
- VII. 2 Martha Rowe Fletcher.
m. February 19, 1920, Samuel Cochran Slaymaker.
- VI. 2 Mary Ziegler Fletcher, b. Sept. 9, 1866.
m. Dec. 27, 1888, John Funk Martin.
Issue—1. John Funk, Jr., 2. Henry Fletcher, 3. Lilian
Florence, 4. Mary Anna.
- VII. 1 John Funk Martin, Jr.
m. June 1919, Katherin D. Tilghman.
- VII. 2 Henry Fletcher Martin.
m. September 12, 1902, Viola James.
- VII. 3 Lillian Florence Martin.
m. November 10, 1915, Captain Fitzhugh Berry Alder-
dice.
Issue—1. Thomas Gilmore, 2. Lillian Adelaide.
- VII. 4 Mary Anna Martin.
m. July 1, 1922, Allan B. Plank.
- VI. 3 Emily Lantz Fletcher, b. April 21, 1868,
m. Nov. 6, 1890, Pitt F. Carl of Greencastle, Pa.
Issue—1. Charles Wingard, 2. Mary Lilian, 3. Pitt Fes-
senden, Jr.
- VII. 3 Pitt Fessenden Carl, Jr., b. April 20, 1895.
m. Nov. 12, 1920, Elizabeth Ross of Harrisburg, Pa.
Issue—Emily Elizabeth.
- VI. 4 Lillian Martin Fletcher, died unmarried.

- VI. 5 Henry Prather Fletcher, b. April 10, 1873.
m. July 25, 1917, Beatrice Bend.
- VI. 6 James Gilmore Fletcher, b. Nov. 17, 1875.
m. Mary Alice Riter of Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1902.
No issue.
- VI. 7 George Frederick Fletcher, b. Dec. 23, 1877.
m. April 16, 1902, Louise Mann.
Issue—Harriet Mann.
- VI. 8 David Watson Fletcher, b. Feb. 25, 1880.
m. October 2, 1912, Julia Frary.
Issue—1. Martha Julia, 2. David Watson.
- VI. 9 Florence Isabella Fletcher, b. July 4, 1883.
m. Feb. 7, 1904, H. A. Bitner.
Issue—1. Kathleen, 2. Frances Louise, 3. L. H. Fletcher,
4. Martha Elizabeth.
- V. 4 John Gilmore Rowe, b. May 31, 1842, d. Sept. 29, 1874.
April 18, 1861 enlisted as private in Company C 2d Reg.
Penna. Volunteers. Aug. 1862 was commissioned
1st Lieutenant of Company K. 126th Reg. Penna.
Vols., was at battles of 2d Bull Run, Antietam,
Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Wounded
severely in forehead at Chancellorsville. Died
unmarried.
- V. 5 Elizabeth Prather Rowe, b. Nov. 18, 1844.
m. Dec. 14, 1887 to J. M. Stover of Greencastle, Pa.
No issue.
- V. 6 Florence Sarah Rowe, b. April 20, 1846, d. Dec. 8, 1888.
m. William H. Davison.

Issue—1. Elizabeth Rowe, 2. Jane Robinson, 3. Watson Rowe, 4. Sarah Agnes, 5. Ellen Belle.

VI. 3 Watson Rowe Davison, b. October 15, 1870.

m. December 6, 1898, Mary Clippenger.

Issue—1. Florence Rowe, (Dead), 2. Elizabeth Sarah, 3. Mary Clippenger, 4. Jane Watson, 5. Katrina, 6. Watson Rowe, 7. Charles Henry.

V. 7 Henry Prather Rowe, b. Feb. 8, 1848, d. 1851.

V. 8 Isabelle Watson Rowe, b. Sept. 18, 1850.

m. Jan. 18, 1877, Hon. William U. Brewer of Chambersburg, Pa.

Issue—John Rowe.

IV. 2 James Watson Prather, b. July 12, 1812, d. Aug. 31, 1889.

m. April 14, 1836, Elizabeth Cary, daughter of Agnes Queen and Robert Cary.

Issue—1. Martha, 2. Charlotte Rosetta, 3. Robert James.

V. 1 Martha Prather, b. Jan. 21, 1837, at Louisville, Ky.

m. March 4, 1858, Col. Charles Champion Gilbert of the U. S. Army.

Issue—1. Martha Prather, 2. Charles Champion, 3. Watson Prather, 4. Isabel Cass, 5. Robert Prather, 6. Elizabeth Cary.

VI. 1 Martha Prather Gilbert, b. Dec. 12, 1858, at Fort Clark, Tex., d. July 4, 1859 at Louisville, Ky.

VI. 2 Charles Champion Gilbert, b. Nov. 17, 1859 at Louisville, Ky.

m. Feb. 12, 1881, Alma Kochler of Decatur, Ill.

Issue—Dorothy Champion, b. Feb. 21, 1893.

- VI. 3 Watson Prather Gilbert, b. Feb. 9, 1861 at Fort Cobb, Ind. Ter.
m. March 28, 1894, Elizabeth Coffin of Jacksonville, Fla.
No issue.
- VI. 4 Isabel Cass Gilbert, b. June 19, 1862 at Louisville, Ky.
m. Dec. 22, 1882 at Fort Yates, Dakota, Capt. John C. Gresham, U. S. Army.
Issue—1. Catherine Gilbert, b. Oct. 17, 1883 at Fort Yates, Dakota.
2. Isabel Cass, b. June 24, 1885 at Blacksburg, Va.
3. Louise Van Horne, b. Sept. 6, 1887 at Fort Mead, Dakota.
4. Champion Gilbert, b. Nov. 21, 1894 at Fort Riley, Kan., d. Jan. 1, 1896 at New Orleans.
- VI. 5 Robert Prather Gilbert, b. March 10, 1864 at Louisville, Ky., d. Jan. 9, 1888.
- VI. 6 Elizabeth Cary, b. March 5, 1870 at Fort Bridges, Wyo.
d. March 16, 1875 at Camp Baker, Montana.
- V. 2 Charlotte Rosetta Prather, b. Nov. 16, 1839, d. June 27, 1870.
m. Nov. 5, 1857, William Griffith of Louisville, Ky.
Issue—1. Ida Prather, 2. Watson Prather.
- VI. 1 Ida Prather Griffith, b. July 19, 1858.
m. Nov. 14, 1888, David Meriweather of Louisville, Ky.
- VI. 2 Watson Prather Griffith, b. Oct. 24, 1859.
- V. 3 Robert James Prather, b. March 11, 1838, d. July 31, 1878 at Brandon, Miss.

m. May 21, 1867, Alice L. Davis, Carroll Co., Miss.

Issue—1. Hetty Elizabeth, b. June 5, 1868.

2. Rosa Thornton, b. Jan. 7, 1874.

3. Robert Moore, b. Jan. 26, 1876.

4. Cass Gilbert, b. Feb. 22, 1878.

THE CRAIG FAMILY

The Craigs, as well as the Watsons and the Vances, were found on the list of Scottish "undertakers". (See extracts from Register of Privy Council as given in History of the Scotch Irish, by Henry Jones Ford and also in Charles Hanna's History of the Scotch Irish.) In 1610, in the county of Armagh, 1000 acres were allotted to Sir James Craig, Knt. and in 1615, were sold to John Hamilton. In 1610, John Craig also received an allotment of 1000 acres. In the same year, James Craig bought 2000 acres in the county of Cavan.

Several members of the Craig Family came from Ulster, Ireland with the tide of immigrants pouring into America in the early half of the eighteenth century to escape, among other things, conforming to the Articles of Perth with their strict rules as to the celebration of Easter, the right of confirmation and the form of taking communion. In Old Trinity graveyard in New York City we find an inscription, "Here lyes ye body of John Craig who departed this transitory life September 14, 1747 aged 47 years." In the Manor of Maske, Adams County, Penna. in 1741 a land warrant was granted to the heirs of John Craig. In 1728, James Craig, with a number of relatives, all of Scotch Irish descent, made a settlement in what is now Northampton County, Pa. This was known as "Craigs" or "The Irish Settlement". Another branch of this family settled in Bucks County and were among the ancestors of President Roosevelt. Among the names appended to a petition sent to Governor Hamilton July 22, 1754, asking aid against the French and Indians, is that of John Craig. In 1756, he, in company with some friends, made an exploring trip through the Cumberland Valley. While near McDowell's Mill, now

Bridgeport, Franklin County, Pa., they were captured by nine Delaware Indians but fortunately made their escape (Gordon's History of Pennsylvania). This is probably the John Craig of East Hanover Township who, later in the same year, was not so fortunate but, with his wife Isabel, was scalped by the Indians. They are buried at East Hanover and their tragic end is noted on their tombstone.

In 1739, February 12th, the Penns granted 150 acres of land in Drumore Township, Lancaster County to William Craig, the witnesses being Alexander Hamilton and John Boyd. (Patent Book A No. 10, Page 375.) This William Craig had two sons, William and John and perhaps other children of whom we have no record. These sons both fought in the War of the Revolution in the 2d Battalion of Lancaster County under Capt. Brisbane of Leacock, where John Craig lived. (Penna. Archives, 2d series, Vol. 15, page 378 and page 518.) William Craig was first commissioned a lieutenant, later when Captain Brisbane resigned, September 1, 1777, he was made captain. His name is signed in the remonstrance against the promotion of Major Ryan. (Penna. Archives, Second series, Vol. 15, page 388.) John Craig was enlisted as a private. Both of these brothers served in the New York and the Canadian campaigns. John was commissioned a justice of the peace March 31, 1770 (Recorder's Office, Lancaster County) and was a member of the Legislature 1782-3-4. In August 1765 he bought from Robert and Mary Fulton 190 acres of land for 1000 pounds (Book F, pp. 555). His wife was Agnes Moore, daughter of Andrew Moore of Derry Township, Lancaster County. John Craig died December 13, 1793, without children and divided his estate, amounting to more than 5000 pounds, between his wife and the children of his brother William. This brother William had died prior to this and had left the following children,—John, Hugh, William, Jane, Elizabeth and Anne.

Rather a sad picture is that of the prosperous and successful John Craig and his wife Agnes, evidently fond of children but having none of their own to hand down their possessions to. The handsome house clock, which he had hoped a son might inherit, he leaves to his namesake and nephew with a personal request that it should pass on to one of the same name. His wife wills her service of silver from generation to generation to whichever one of her family shall bear the name of Agnes. (Agnes Houston of Washington, D. C. in 1891 had this service and the house clock is faithfully keeping time in 1922 in Greencastle, Pa. in the home of a great, great-grandnephew, John Orr Craig.) John Craig and his wife, Agnes are buried in the Presbyterian church yard, Lancaster, Pa.

JOHN CRAIG

(Died 1801)

John Craig, second son of Captain William Craig, served as a private in Captain John Boyd's company, mustered at Derry, Aug. 13, 1776 (Penna. Archives, 2d series, Vol. 13, pp. 328). He was a tanner and currier and owned considerable real estate which he purchased from William Shaw, lying partly in Londonderry and partly in Lebanon Township. His apprentices were tightly bound. His brother Hugh served as his apprentice for two years, from March 25, 1789. "During all which term the said apprentice, his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Secrets keep, his Lawful Commands everywhere gladly obey. He shall do no damage to his said Master nor suffer it to be done by others without letting or giving notice to his said Master. He shall not waste his Master's goods not lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not commit Fornication or contract Matrimony within said term; at Cards, Dice or any other unlawful Game, he shall not

play, whereby his said Master shall have damage. He shall neither buy nor sell. He shall not absent himself, day or night from his said Master's service without leave nor haunt Ale Houses, Taverns or Playhouses." The said Master in return was to "teach the Art and Mistery of a Tanner and Currier" and to "provide for the said Apprentice sufficient Meat, Drink, Lodging and Washing and Shoes and Aprons as many as he shall have occasion for during said term." (Copied from original indenture in possession of Hugh Boyd Craig.) These restrictions were the usual order of things in the last decade of the 18th Century and Hugh Craig, having faithfully lived up to his indenture and having learned his trade, started into business for himself in "the Town of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton, Territory of the Northwest of the River Ohio" where we hope he succeeded in life.

John Craig was listed as a charter trustee of Derry Church in 1789 and was made an elder in 1795. His death in 1801 must have been unexpected for he died intestate. His brothers-in-law, Benjamin Boyd and James Rogers were appointed administrators and gave bond for \$2000, Sept. 26, 1801. John Craig's wife was the third daughter of Benjamin Boyd and Janet Elliot. (See Boyd Record.) At thirty-one she was left a widow with five young sons and in 1814 was dismissed from Derry church and went with her boys to a newer country to improve their condition and take their place with the people of the Lower West Conococheague Congregation or Welsh Run Church, as it was called later. Among the household goods which they took with them was the "house clock" made by Lamb & Webb, which had been inherited from their great uncle, John Craig of Lampeter township and which, at the inventory of their father's estate, in 1803, had been valued at 12 pounds and 10 shillings. Jane Boyd Craig's sons probably became interested in land in Franklin County through their uncle, William Craig of Mercersburg who had preceeded them from

Lancaster County and who was present as a witness when the deed of transfer was made in the office of Justice James Watson in Greencastle.

WILLIAM CRAIG

1794-1855.

William Craig was the second son of John Craig and Janet Boyd and was born October 19, 1794 in Londonderry Township, Dauphin County. He was not yet seven years old when his father died and had not attained his majority in 1814 when he accompanied his four brothers and his widowed mother to their new home in Franklin County. November 27, 1813 William and Benjamin Craig signed in Greencastle an article of agreement for their new home. Their uncle, William Craig of Mercersburg and James Buchanan, father of the future President were witnesses. The deed was made the following spring to William Craig alone. The original grant of this land was for 1000 acres and was made by Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, Feb. 17, 1741 to Nathaniel Alexander and was called the Three Cousins. It was part of the Manor of Conococheague and was, at that time, in Prince George County, Maryland, the Mason & Dixon Line between Pennsylvania and Maryland not being surveyed until 1763-68. This land was given to the said Alexander "to Have and to Hold . . . in free and common soccage by Fealty only for all manner of services." A rent of fourteen shillings was to be paid yearly "at our City of St. Mary's at the two Most usual feasts in the Year, viz. The Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary and St. Michael the Arch Angel by even and equal portions." Nathaniel Alexander sold this grant to Allen Killough and he in turn sold to Moses Murphy from whom William Craig bought 190 acres. In a re-survey made November 3, 1752, the number

of acres in Three Cousins is given as 498. This tract of land is still in possession of the Craig family, the old homestead being known to all of them as Locust Hill while the farm adjoining on the east, also owned by the Craigs is known as Three Cousins. The young Craigs assisted by their able energetic mother set out to establish themselves in their new home and finally succeeded, owing to hard work, shrewd management and rigid economy. In a few years Jesse and Hugh married and went out to homes of their own but Benjamin and John always remained at Locust Hill with their brother William. A substantial, two story log house was on the farm at the time of the purchase by William Craig. Before his marriage to Mary Vance Watson, daughter of John Watson of Greencastle in 1828, he built a north wing of stone and encased the whole house in the then popular "rough cast coating". The white house with its green trimmings surrounded by a grove of locust trees, stood on a hill commanding a view of the Valley and the encircling blue mountains for many miles. Locust Hill was the name they gave to their home and around it gathered many associations dear to their children and the generations following. William Craig took an active part in the community as a school director, a progressive farmer and a staunch churchman. He sent his sons to the agricultural fairs of Washington County, Maryland with the produce of the farm and garden and many were the prizes they won. He was for more than twenty years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Welsh Run and drilled his children well in moral and Christian principles and the catechisms shorter and longer as he had been drilled by his parents. He made many sacrifices to advance the welfare of his children and was a devoted and indulgent father. He had an able helpmeet in his wife who had been educated in academic studies and skillful needle work at Rosedale Seminary, Chambersburg. She had a strong assertive character with much



LOCUST HILL, THE CRAIG HOMESTEAD

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ability in practical affairs yet with a passion for the beautiful as the flowers of the Locust Hill garden attested. Her religious training, like her husband's was of the strict Scotch type and in her declining years, when she was the last of her generation among her neighbors, she found great solace in the old familiar Psalms which she had committed to memory while a child. Mingled with the Bible stories with which she frequently entertained her grandchildren, was the ever fascinating story of her wedding journey on horse back from Greencastle through the Cumberland Valley in the sultry August days of 1828 to visit among relatives and friends in the congregations of the old churches of Derry and Donegal, eighty miles away.

JOHN WATSON CRAIG

1830-1908

John Watson Craig was the eldest son of William Craig and Mary Vance Watson. While still a boy at school he showed his energy and executive ability by being a leader in sports and boyish pranks and by energetic work on the farm. When not yet twenty-two, he married in 1852, Caroline Crossan, daughter of Thomas Crossan of Welsh Run and established a home of his own. For twenty-nine years he was an able and successful farmer, carrying on his occupation successively at Welsh Run, Shippensburg, Chambersburg and Mercersburg. He returned from Mercersburg to Chambersburg in 1882 and in partnership with Thomas M. Nelson, successfully carried on for sixteen years a large lumber business. In 1898 he retired from active business and quietly attended to the affairs of his large estate. His business sagacity was much respected. For years he was an active member of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Association, a director in the Chambersburg National Bank and in 1876 was elected County

Commissioner. From his youth he was a member of the Presbyterian church and was made a ruling elder in the Welsh Run congregation in 1857. In disposition he was generous and kind and his friends always found a warm welcome awaiting them under his kindly roof. He was upheld in his ever ready hospitality by his wife and younger daughters and not only did the sons and daughter who had gone out from his home find it most pleasant to return but many others frequently availed themselves of the kindly welcome of that home.

HUGH BOYD CRAIG

1831-1904

Hugh Boyd Craig, the second son of William Craig and Mary Vance Watson, naturally had a taste for books and the pleasure they gave rather than for the stirring life of the farm. He first attended the little school house at Locust Level, then academies at Shippensburg, Newville and Mercersburg. He taught a couple of winters in the country schools of Franklin County after which he prepared for college at the famous Elder's Ridge Academy under the guidance of the greatly loved Dr. Alexander Donaldson. His scholarship and general standing while there were of a high grade and in 1855 he entered the junior class of Jefferson College. He had united with the Presbyterian church at Mercersburg about 1850 as Welsh Run church was without a pastor and it was his desire and intention to make the ministry his life work. But on graduating from college in 1857 the call of duty seemed to be at home and his life from that on was that of an intelligent and prosperous farmer. He was made a ruling elder in Welsh Run church in 1858 and held that office for life. He became superintendent of the sabbath school there in 1857 and acted in that capacity or as assistant as long as he lived. The little church at

Welsh Run was always very dear to him and he ever gave it his most earnest prayers, heart felt interest and able financial support. When the membership had become very small owing to the removal of most of its members to the west and the church was looked upon as one never to be revived, he did not lose faith and lived to see his prayers answered, the church resuscitated and supported to a great extent by the descendants of the German settlers who had taken the place of the original Scotch Irish and Welsh settlers and who became as orthodox and active Presbyterians as those of Scottish descent. He was a man of wide reading and a thoughtful student of the Bible and Bible history all his life and few men, not in the ministry, were so well versed in the Scriptures. He was a frequent representative of the church at meetings of the Presbytery where his sane conservatism and sound judgment won for him the deep respect of his fellow presbyters. He was a commissioner to the General Assembly in 1860 at Rochester, N. Y. His influence in the community in which he lived was always strong in the cause of temperance, morality and political reform. He was ever the wise counsellor and ready helper of young people in their striving for an education or a better life. He was known for many years as a progressive member of the Montgomery Township school board and was also, for some years, president of the Farmers' Association of Franklin County. Whenever he accepted a duty it was always well performed and although high places did not know him, his was a successful life in the truest sense of the word. His wife was Martha Agnes Orr, daughter of William Orr and Agnes Mc Guire Sample, who always assisted her husband ably with wise judgment and keen insight of character and who graciously extended to those who had gone out from it, the hospitality of the old homestead at Locust Hill.

CRAIG GENEALOGY

- I. William Craig, February 12, 1739, was granted by the Penns 150 acres of land in Drumore Township, Lancaster County. Alexander Hamilton and John Boyd, witnesses. (Patent Book A, No. 10, pp. 375.)
Issue—1. William, 2. John, and perhaps others.
- II. 1 William Craig.
Issue—1. William, 2. John, 3. Hugh, 4. Jane (m. ——— Buck), 5. Elizabeth (m. ——— Boyle), 6. Anne, (m. John Means, Montgomery County, Kentucky).
- III. 1 William Craig.
m. May 29, 1817, Lilius Skinner.
Issue—1. John, 2. Eliza Jane, 3. Mary Anne, 4. Sarah Skinner, 5. Caroline Porter.
William Craig was a tanner in Mercersburg, Pa., and his family afterward moved to Bucyrus, Ohio.
- III. 2 John Craig, b. ———, d. September 2, 1801.
m. September 8, 1791, Jean Boyd, daughter of Benjamin Boyd of Derry Church.
Issue—1. Benjamin, 2. William, 3. John, 4. Jesse, 5. Hugh.
- IV. 1 Benjamin Craig, b. July 18, 1792, d. Sept. 30, 1829.
Unmarried.
- IV. 2 William Craig, b. October 19, 1794, d. October 1, 1855.
m. August 28, 1828, Mary Vance Watson, b. May 5, 1797, d. May, 1878, daughter of John Watson of Greencastle, Pa.

Issue—1. John Watson, 2. Hugh Boyd, 3. Mary Elizabeth, 4. Jane, 5. William Henry, 6. David Vance.

- V. 1 John Watson Craig, b. July 3, 1830, d. March 27, 1908.
m. Jan. 1852, Caroline Crossan, daughter of Thomas

Issue—1. William Paxton, 2. Thomas Canby, 3. Henry Prather, 4. Clark Rankin, 5. George Eyster, ~~Watson, 9. Martha Caroline.~~

6. John McDowell, 7. Arianna Crossan, 8. Mary Watson, 9. Martha Caroline.

- VI. 1 William Paxton Craig, b. June 22, 1853, d. Dec. 11, 1855.

- VII. 2 Thomas Canby Craig, b. Nov. 2, 1855, d. December 13, 1921.

m. (1) in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1882, Harriet Danby, daughter of Robert Danby, chief engineer and captain, U. S. Navy.

Issue—Mary Watson, b. Sept. 20, 1885.

m. (2) April 29, 1919, Cornelia Porter Souther.

No issue.

- VII. 1 Mary Watson Craig.

m. Jan. 25, 1912, Robert Stuart Owens.

Issue—1. Marian Craig, b. Feb. 22, 1916, 2. William Stuart, b. May 28, 1918.

- VI. 3 Henry Prather Craig, b. July 23, 1857, d. Aug. 12, 1890.
Unmarried.

- VI. 4 Clark Rankin Craig, b. May 15, 1859.

m. (1) in Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1884, Ella Rosamond Spencer, (d. Nov. 17, 1901) daughter of Gustavus M. Spencer, of Philadelphia and Watertown, N. Y.

Issue—Carola Spencer, b. May, 1896.

m. (2) April 14, 1904, Mrs. Emma Burrows, daughter of
James W. Mulford of Woodbury, N. J.

No issue.

VII. 1 Carola Spencer Craig.

m. July 28, 1918, Henry G. Kimball of Watertown, N. Y.

Issue—1. Clark Craig, b. 1919, 2. Mary Caroline, b. 1921

VI. 5 George Eyster Craig, b. March 18, 1862, d. Sept. 4, 1918.

m. Feb. 7, 1899, Narcissa Brewster of Newville, Pa.

No issue

VI. 6 John McDowell Craig, b. March 18, 1862.

m. Sarah Huber.

No issue.

VI. 7 Ariana Crossan Craig, b. April 6, 1865.

m. in Chambersburg, Sept. 25, 1884, Meredith Dabney
Jones, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

Issue—1. Ariana N., b. Sept. 3, 1888, 2. Meredith
Cabell, b. Sept. 18, 1895.

VII. 1 Ariana N. Jones.

m. April 9, 1921, H. Orrin Jones of Dayton, Ohio.

VII. 2 Meredith Cabell Jones.

m. Sept. 25, 1919, Lila Capen.

Issue—Lila Capen, b. May 19, 1922.

VI. 8 Mary Watson Craig, b. Jan. 4, 1868.

Unmarried.

VI. 9 Martha Caroline Craig, b. Jan. 4, 1868.

Unmarried

V. 2 Hugh Boyd Craig, b. November 2, 1831, d. February 10,
1904.

m. at Louthier Manor, Orr's Bridge, Cumberland County,
May 8, 1861 to Martha Agnes Orr.
Issue—1. Mary Watson, 2. John Orr.

- VI. 1 Mary Watson Craig, b. July 28, 1862.
m. May 3, 1888 at Locust Hill, Ira Hayes Shoemaker of
Harrisburg, Pa.
No issue.
- VI. 2 John Orr Craig, b. December 4, 1865.
m. at Welsh Run June 2, 1896, Elizabeth Cushwa Brewer,
daughter of Melchoir Brewer of Welsh Run.
Issue—1. Sue Brewer, 2. Mary Watson.
- V. 3 Mary Elizabeth Craig, b. March 2, 1833, d. Feb. 16, 1893.
m. at Locust Hill, May 14, 1856, George Eyster of
Chambersburg and Philadelphia (assistant treas-
urer of the U. S. in Phila.).
Issue—Jane Craig and Sarah Judson, (both died un-
married).
- V. 4 Jane Craig, b. Feb. 19, 1835, d. Sept. 30, 1863.
m. at Locust Hill May, 1860, John Riddle Warner, D.D.
then of Gettysburg, Penna., afterwards of Kirk-
wood, Mo.
Issue—Mary.
- VI. 1 Mary Warner, b. April 11, 1862.
m. at Kirkwood, Mo., June 4, 1885, John Milton Moore
of Portsmouth, Ohio.
Issue—1. John Warner, 2. Marianne Craig.
- VII. 1 John Warner Moore, b. June 18, 1886.
m. Constance Eustis, b. Feb. 11, 1889.

Issue—1. Mary Markwick, b. April 16, 1919, 2. Sarah Eustis, b. April 16, 1921.

- V. 5 William Henry Craig, b. Feb. 15, 1837, d. Nov. 6, 1899 at El Paso, Illinois.

m. Sarah Ellen Keyser, daughter of John K. Keyser of Welsh Run.

Issue—1. Mary Elizabeth, 2. John Keyser.

- V. 6 David Vance Craig, b. July 23, 1841, d. Sept. 10, 1878. m. at Welsh Run, Oct. 20, 1870, Louisa J. Reed, daughter of Jacob Reed of Welsh Run.

Issue—1. Mary Elizabeth, 2. Florence Vance, 3. Henry Wallace, 4. Howard Eyster.

- VI. 1 Mary Elizabeth Craig, b. Oct. 5, 1871.

m. at Welsh Run church Dec. 13, 1900, Harvey A. Shartle of Welsh Run, Pa.

Issue—Ruth Craig.

- VI. 2 Florence Vance Craig, b. June 27, 1873, d. Dec. 31, 1903. m. at Welsh Run Church Dec. 13, 1900, Samuel Resley Schnebly of Fairview, Md.

Issue—Mary Louise.

- VI. 3 Henry Wallace Craig, b. Oct. 30, 1874.

m. at Welsh Run Nov. 16, 1899, Grace Fleming Duffield, daughter of James Duffield of Welsh Run.

Issue—1. Watson Duffield, b. July 15, 1905; 2. Eyster Sellers, b. Aug. 25, 1907, d. Sept. 1908; 3. Elizabeth Bower, b. July 18, 1909; 4. Virginia Brewer, b. May 30, 1911; 5. Isabelle Reed, b. May 24, 1912; 6. Louisa Reed, b. Nov. 26, 1917.

- VI. 4 Howard Eyster Craig, b. Oct. 13, 1876.

Unmarried.

- IV. 3 John Craig, b. May 24, 1797, d. Aug. 28, 1870.
Unmarried.
- IV. 4. Jesse Craig, b. May 27, 1799, d. Sept. 22, 1869.
m. Feb. 22, 1824, Elizabeth Davison of Greencastle.
Issue—1. Jane Boyd, 2. John, 3. Joseph Davison, 4.
James Smith, 5. Mary Elizabeth, 6. Louisa
Margaret.
- V. 1 Jane Boyd Craig, b. ———, d. Oct. 26, 1902.
m. Dec. 11, 1851 to Joseph P. Nevin of Shippensburg.
No issue. (Joseph P. Nevin had one daughter, Josephine,
by former marriage.)
- V. 2 John Craig, b. 1827, d. Dec. 18, 1861.
m. Feb. 14, 1857, Anna Mary Roberts of Mercersburg.
Issue—1. Jesse, 2. James Roberts, 3. Elizabeth Davison.
- VI. 1 Jesse Craig, b. 1857.
m. (1) Dec. 22, 1881, Alice Virginia Duffield, daughter of
James Duffield of Welsh Run.
No issue.
m. (2) Jan. 15, 1885, Caroline Hacker, daughter of John
S. Hacker of Lincoln, Lancaster County, Pa.
Issue—1. Jane Nevin, 2. James Hacker, 3. Wilbur,
4. Charlotte, 5. Anna.
- VI. 2 James Roberts Craig, died in childhood.
- VI. 3 Elizabeth Davison Craig.
Unmarried.
- V. 3 Joseph Davison Craig.
Unmarried.
- V. 4 James Smith Craig.

m. Dec. 28, 1871, Mary Elizabeth Bowles, daughter of
Thomas Bowles of Welsh Run.

No issue.

V. 5 Mary Elizabeth Craig.

m. May 23, 1860, John Roberts of Mercersburg, afterward
of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Issue—1. Elizabeth, 2. Jesse Nevin, 3. William Sellers.

VI. 1 Elizabeth Roberts.

m. (1) Nov. 27, 1894, Kirke Kinney of Cincinnati, O.
No issue.

m. (2) Albert Henry Jones of New York.

No issue.

VI. 2 Jesse Nevin Roberts.

m. April 25, 1900, Mary Hunter Morrison.

Issue—

VI. 3 William Sellers Roberts.

m. Oct. 30, 1895, Bertha Sophia Hulbert.

V. 6 Margaret Louisa Craig, b. July 17, 1838, d. March 6, 1868.

m. May 25, 1865, Rev. John Q. Mc Atee.

Issue—one child, died an infant.

IV. 5 Hugh Craig, b. Jan. 9, 1801, d. July, 1876.

m. June, 1826, Rachel Boyd, daughter of William Boyd
and Mary Orr (see Boyd and Orr records).

Issue—1. William Boyd, 2. John Anderson.

V. 1 William Boyd Craig, b. June 22, 1827, Cambellstown, Pa.;
graduated from Jefferson College class of 1853;
from Western Theological Seminary, class of 1856;
licensed as a Presbyterian minister by the Presby-

tery of Carlisle, June 1855; ordained by the same presbytery, June 1856; pastor New Bloomfield, Shermans Creek and Duncannon, Pa., 1857-1868; pastor, Congruity, 1870 to 1880; retired from the ministry in 1880; lived in Shippensburg, Pa., 1880 until his death December 15, 1907.

m. March 18, 1858, Catherine H. Singer of Allegheny, Pa., (b. Nov. 16, 1835, d. July 7, 1904).

Issue—1. William, 2. Hugh Singer, 3. Samuel, 4. Catherine, 5. Rachel.

VI. 1 William Craig, b. Sept. 23, 1860, d. October 10, 1863.

VI. 2 Hugh Singer Craig.

m. Jessie Hill of Pittsburgh, Pa., October, 1899.

Issue—1. Thomas Singer, b. Nov. 4, 1900, 2. William Boyd, b. Jan. 1902.

VI. 3 Samuel Craig, b. July 3, 1868, d. December 10, 1898.

VI. 4 Catherine Hetich Craig.

m. May, 1894, Edmund Lee Criswell of Shippensburg, Pa.

Issue—William Singer, b. Nov. 20, 1896.

VI. 5 Rachel Craig, b. Sept. 23, 1872.

m. March 1897, Frank Hollar of Shippensburg, Pa.

Issue—Frank Ellsworth, Jr., b. Nov. 11, 1910.

V. 2 John Anderson Craig, b. Oct. 2, 1831, d. Dec. 18, 1910.

m. Jan. 18, 1858, Martha Phillips of Shippensburg, Pa.

Issue—1. Hugh Boyd, 2. Jean Colwell, 3. Mary Orr, 4. Isabella Anderson, 5. John Harper, 6. Georgiana Phillips.

VI. 1 Hugh Boyd Craig, b. July 4, 1861.

m. December 17, 1885, Elizabeth Sharpe of Newville, Pa.
d. May 20, 1922.

Issue—1. son, who died in infancy, 2. Hugh Boyd 2d,
b. Jan. 15, 1889, 3. Samuel Sharpe, b. Feb. 1891,
4. John Anderson, b. 1896, 5. Martha Elizabeth,
b. 1903, 6. Edwin Hays, b. 1904.

VII. 2 Hugh Boyd Craig 2d., b. Jan. 15, 1889.
m. January 15, 1920, Ethel Woods of Birmingham, Ala.
Issue—Frances Jane, b. March 7, 1922.

VII. 3 Samuel Sharpe Craig, b. Feb. 1891.
m. Susan Tolan of Catasauqua, Pa.

VI. 2 Jean Colwell Craig, b. Dec. 18, 1864.
m. Jan. 8, 1889, Mervin Robinson of Shippensburg, d.
June 21, 1919.
Issue—1. Jean Craig, b. March 1, 1890, 2. Mary Boyd,
b. Jan. 15, 1892.

VI. 3 Mary Orr Craig, died in infancy.

VI. 4 Isabella Anderson Craig, b. Dec. 20, 1870.
m. December 15, 1920, Samuel Fulton Houston of Carlisle, Pa.

VI. 5 John Harper Craig, b. July 3, 1874.
m. January 1898, Alice Morrow.
Issue—1. son, who died in infancy, 2. John Anderson,
d. March 12, 1908.

VI. 6 Georgiana Phillips Craig, b. March 25, 1877.
m. September 7, 1904, Frederick W. Truscott of the
University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.
Issue—1. Frederick Wilson, 2d., b. February 13, 1908.
2. Thomas Craig, b. May 14, 1911.

- II. 2 John Craig, b. June 10, 1729, d. December 13, 1793.
m. Agnes, daughter of Andrew Moore of Derry township,
b. May 10, 1733, d. March 27, 1810.
No issue.
- III. 3 Hugh Craig,—In 1789 and '90 was with his brother John
at Campbellstown in tannery. Afterwards went
to "Town of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton,
territory of the northwest of the River Ohio."



THE VANCE FAMILY

On the list of Scottish "undertakers" given allotments of 1000 acres in Ulster, Ireland, (1610 to 1630) we find the name of "Patrick Vance of Libragh, Gent., Kirkkinner, Wigtonshire," an extreme southwestern section of Scotland. On another list, giving allotments, we find "Patrick Vance, Donegal," probably the same Patrick Vance who came from Wigtonshire. The name Patrick Vance is found on the rent roll of the Hamilton Estate in county Down, Ireland. There is also a Rev. Patrick Vance of Burt, Ireland, mentioned by Henry Jones Ford in *The Scotch Irish in America*, who had a brother-in-law in Nottingham, Penna.

Patrick and John Vance, coming from Ireland, probably by way of Chester County, Pennsylvania, came to what is now Guilford township, Franklin County, October 8, 1754 and bought a tract of land from William Anderson and Rebecca his wife for 242 pounds. This land had originally belonged to the Cavens and May 3, 1782, Alexander Caven, one of the heirs, appeared and demanded of the Vances, 250 pounds for his release to the property. This was paid to him by the Vances although they had made payment in full, under the original contract, by August 10, 1776. This land lies in the vicinity of Stoufferstown, the first stone house, the oldest now standing (1922) in that town, being built by Patrick Vance in 1773. He and his brother John were Scotch Irish Presbyterians and attended the Falling Spring Church of Chambersburg. Patrick Vance was one of seven men to whom, on January 1, 1768 "Benjamin Chambers and Jane, his wife," deeded the ground for that church, "to be held in trust for the congregation of Falling Spring" made up of those "professing the Westminster Confession of Faith." The trustees were



to pay to Benjamin Chambers and his heirs and assigns forever "the yearly rent of one rose, if required." The Vances were interested, not only in the church, but took an active part in the civic affairs of the new community. They were farmers and millers. Patrick Vance was made justice of the peace in 1777 and was one of the men, who in July, 1784, weary of the inconvenience of going to such a distant county seat as Carlisle, petitioned the General Assembly for a new county of Franklin. Like the other Scotch emigrants, they were ardent advocates of liberty and were opposed to any oppression of the colonists by England. Patrick Vance, Esq. took the oath of allegiance before John Creigh, Justice of the Peace in Carlisle, Pa., September 18, 1777.

John Vance attended the military convention in Lancaster, July 4, 1776 while he was a private in 5th Battalion, Cumberland County Militia. (Penna. Archives, Vol. 13, 2d Series, pp. 265.) He was later transferred to 2d Company, 4th Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, Col. Samuel Culbertson. (Penna. Archives, 3d Series, Vol. 23, pp. 744.) He continued to serve as a ranger on the frontier from 1778 to 1783 when failing health caused his retirement. He died in 1784 and in December of that year his widow, Elizabeth, took out letters of administration on his estate, which was quite large. Patrick Vance and Rev. James Long were appointed guardians of the three children, all of whom were minors. Elizabeth Vance, widow of John, afterwards (probably in 1789) married David Adams and he, in May 1789, was appointed additional guardian of the person and estate of John Vance. Rebecca Vance "was fourteen years of age and upwards" December 1785, when Patrick Vance and James Long were made guardians. (Orphan's Court Docket, Franklin County, Vol. A, pp. 74.)



THE VANCE HOMESTEAD, STOUFFERTOWN, PA.
BUILT BY PATRICK VANCE, 1773

VANCE GENEALOGY

- II. 1 Patrick Vance.
- II. 2 John Vance, d. 1784.
m. Elizabeth ———.
Issue—1. John, 2. Rebecca, 3. Mary.
- III. 1 John Vance, b. 1770, d. April 17, 1834.
m. Margaret McCulloch, daughter of Robert McCulloch.
Issue—1. George, 2. Isabella, 3. Mary.
- IV. 1 George Vance, b. 1799, d. April 25, 1851.
Unmarried.
- IV. 2 Isabella Vance, b. 1802, d. 1847.
m. John D. Evans, M.D., of Chambersburg, Pa.
No issue
- IV. 3 Mary Vance, b. 1799, d. March 24, 1845.
m. Jan. 15, 1828, John Johnston of Shippensburg, Pa.
Issue—1. Margaretta Sarah, 2. Mary, 3. Nancy Isabella,
4. George Vance, 5. John Edmonston.
- V. 1 Margaretta Sarah Johnston, b. Feb. 15, 1829, d. March
28, 1889.
m. July 15, 1852, John Harper.
Issue—1. Mary Vance, 2. Jean Neal, 3. James, 4. John
Johnston, 5. George Vance, 6. William.
- VI. 1 Mary Vance Harper, died in infancy.
- VI. 2 Jean Neal Harper, b. Sept. 1855.
m. Oran Otis, 1876.
- VI. 3 James Harper, died in infancy.
- VI. 4 John Johnston Harper, b. Feb. 24, 1860.

m. Oct. 17, 1901, Margaret Elizabeth McCreary, daughter of Captain John F. McCreary.

VI. 5 George Vance Harper, b. April 15, 1862.
m. Mary McCune of Shippensburg, Pa.

VI. 6 William Harper, died in infancy.

V. 2 Mary Johnston, b. Jan. 14, 1831, d. March 11, 1848.
Unmarried.

V. 3 Nancy Isabella Johnston, b. August 12, 1833, d. June 8, 1847.
Unmarried.

V. 4 George Vance Johnston
m. Abby Rankin.
Issue—1. William Rankin, b. Feb. 12, 1872, 2. John Vance, b. Oct. 3, 1881.

V. 5 John Edmonston Johnston, b. Oct. 2, 1837, d. March 24, 1888.
m. April 18, 1866, Bella Phillips.
Issue—1. John, (died 1876), 2. Mary Vance (died 1876), 3. Jane Colwell, b. Nov. 1868, m. Jan. 24, 1901, Southey Wilkins of Virginia. 4. George Edmonston, b. August, 1876. 5. Anna Phillips, b. August 1878.

III. 2 Rebecca Vance, b. 1769.
m. June 21, 1796, John Watson of Greencastle, Pa. (See Watson Record.)

III. 3 Mary Vance, married prior to 1793, George McCulloch.

THE BOYD FAMILY

The Boyds came from Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to county Antrim, Ulster, Ireland in the 17th Century in company with many other Scotch Presbyterians. Boyd was one of the four names most common in the North of Ireland at the time of the migration to America. The Boyds took part in the siege of Londonderry, Robert, James and Francis Boyd all being mentioned in Graham's Siege of Derry. In the History of the Boyd Family by William P. Boyd, published by John P. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., is a picture of Dean Castle, the rallying place of the Boyds in Scotland in the old feudal days. This castle was burned in 1735. After that Kilmarnock House was their rallying place. In general appearance it is much like the homes which the Boyds and others of the Scotch-Irish built at Derry Church and in other Pennsylvania settlements. The tartan worn by the Boyds was that of the Stewart clan. A description of the clan tartan and also of the hunting and dress tartan is given in William P. Boyd's book. He also gives a description and a cut of the Boyd coat of arms. William Boyd of Macaskay presented the famous petition to Governor Shute of New England (See Introduction) and many of his relatives and friends were signers and were among those colonists in the five ships turned from the New England coast to Pennsylvania.

Family tradition says that William Boyd of Derry Church first made an exploring trip to this country and had offered him by the Indians all the land he wanted in exchange for his cloak. Later when he came and settled in the neighborhood where the offer had been made he did not get his land on the easy terms first offered. He, with his family, at last settled in Derry town-

ship, Lancaster County, prior to 1730, when land grants were issued. His son Robert was called after his ancestor Robert Boyd, who fought in the siege of Londonderry in 1689. Other sons were Alexander, William and John. His daughter Jennet married John McCosh. But little knowledge can now be gleaned of this William Boyd and his pioneer life in America aside from his name being on the records of Derry Church but it can be assumed that one so aggressive in emigrating was not idle after arriving in a new and half civilized province. (Note.) His son William (1712-1785) passed all his life in the neighborhood of Derry Church. His will probated in Harrisburg, Dauphin County in 1785 "was made in writing" in Feb. 1776 when he was confronted with the dangers of the threatened war with England. His wife Elizabeth was named administrator. His estate was not large but his "big Bibel" was highly prized and left as an heirloom, with its valuable family record, to his son William, the gunsmith.

BENJAMIN BOYD

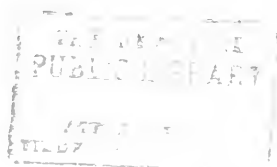
1738-1803

Benjamin Boyd, second son of William Boyd, took formal oath of allegiance August 28, 1777. August 10, 1777 his name is found on the list of Court Martial Men, sixth battalion, fifth company, Lancaster County and was still in service in 1780 when his name is found in a return list of the 9th battalion, Lancaster County.

NOTE When Captain Culbertson formed his company for protection against the Indians, William Boyd was one of the number and gave his life in a conflict with the Indians near Sideling Hill beyond Bedford April 12, 1756 (Loudon's Narrative, Vol 2, pp. 194). This can hardly be William Boyd I who died prior to 1760, as the time of his coming to this country would indicate that in 1756 he would be rather old for Indian fighting but he may possibly be the same.



OLD SESSION HOUSE, PASTOR'S STUDY AND ACADEMY, AT
DERRY CHURCH, BUILT IN 1732, WHERE THE BOYDS
AND CRAIGS OF DERRY ATTENDED SCHOOL



(Kelker's History of Dauphin County, Vol. 2, pp. 917.) The Rev. William Boyd Craig of Shippensburg had in his possession (1901) a sword which family tradition said had been carried by his great-grandfather, Benjamin Boyd, when he was an officer in the war of the Revolution but so far no other military record for him than that just quoted, has been found. His brother William (born 1733) was a lieutenant in Captain Robert Boyd's company April, 1759, (See officers of new levies, Kelker's History).

In civil life, Benjamin Boyd was a prominent farmer of Derry township, Dauphin County, foremost in the church and the community in which he lived. He died possessed of large estate, having inherited, not only his share of his father's estate, but also a generous legacy from his aunt Jennet McCosh. By sagacity and thrift he added to his inherited estate. His neighbors recognized his business ability, honesty and integrity of purpose by placing him in positions of trust. He was auditor of Londonderry Township in 1778, 1790, 1797, 1800 and 1801 and overseer of the poor in 1773 and also in 1789. He was elected trustee of Derry Church April 28, 1788. He was one of the promoters of the stone wall built around Derry Church graveyard, a wall which had its "foundations sunk one foot in the grown" and had a "pilor on each side of the gate two foot squair". His name, during his lifetime, was always on the list of contributors of Derry Church. His home was a stone house about one and a half miles east of Derry Church on the Lebanon Turnpike. This house is still standing in 1922. He owned several hundred acres of land adjoining. He married Janet Elliot, December 31, 1761 and eight children blessed their union. At his death he left to his "dear and beloved wife Jennit" a home in the east end of his house with the furniture thereof and the privileges of the kitchen and the furniture thereof, also an annuity of 20 pounds yearly and a cash legacy in gold or silver. "Likewise alloweth her a Girl to

be hired at the expense of my estate when sick and unfit to take care of herself." To her and two unmarried daughters, Esther and Elizabeth, he also devised among other things "two cows and five sheep and Horse Creatures to ride when occasion may require". A horse and saddle, chosen by his wife, was to be kept for her by his son William, as were also the other animals mentioned. To these three the "dearly beloved Jennit" and her two unmarried daughters he bequeathed "a sufficiency of provisions to wit, wheat flour and other kinds of meal and beef, Pork (and Cyder when there is fruit suitable on my farm for the same) and a Sufficiency of fire wood, cut and laid at my door suitable for the stove and Kitchen and a quarter of an acre of flax sewed by my son William for each that is my wife and two daughters yearly and every year." The bulk of the estate was left to his son William although each daughter was left a handsome and generous legacy. The provisions of his will show his tender thoughtfulness in detail for the comfort of his family as well as the abundant and varied products and prosperity of farm life in those days, less than one hundred years from the time his determined Scotch grandfather had fled from persecution with his young family and his friends and had come to conquer the wilderness and be one in the "cordon of defense against the Indians," in order that his descendants might have freedom both in religion and civil government. Benjamin Boyd and his dear and beloved wife Jennet, to whom he had been joined in marriage by the Rev. John Roan, lie beside each other in the Derry graveyard. On the large marble slab over their graves is the following inscription,—"Underneath this marble are deposited the remains of Benjamin Boyd who departed this life May 8, 1803, aged 63. also in Memory of Jennet Boyd, consort to Benjamin Boyd who departed this life November 1820, aged 83."

BOYD GENEALOGY

- I. William Boyd, b. county Antrim, Ireland, came to Derry Township, Lancaster County, prior to 1730, died prior to 1760.
Issue—1. Robert, b. 1705, 2. Alexander, b. 1707, 3. Jennet, b. 1710, (m. John McCosh), 4. William, b. 1712, 5. John, b. 1715.
- II. 4 William Boyd, b. 1712, d. 1785.
m. Elizabeth ———.
Issue—1. William, b. 1733, d. May 17, 1808, m. Jennet Brisbin, 2. Benjamin, b. October 1, 1738, d. May 8, 1803, 3. Joseph, b. 1740, d. Sept. 20, 1781, m. Elizabeth Wallace, d. April 13, 1802 aged 56. 4. Catherine, b. 1743.
- III. 2 Benjamin Boyd, b. 1738, d. May 8, 1803.
m. Dec. 31, 1761 by Rev. John Roan, to Jennet Elliot of Edinboro, Scotland.
Issue—1. Margaret, 2. Mary, 3. William, 4. Jean, 5. Eleanor, 6. Rachel, 7. Esther, 8. Elizabeth.
- IV. 1 Margaret Boyd, b. Oct. 12, 1763, d. Sept. 1826.
m. (1) James Wilson, b. 1760.
Issue—1. James.
m. (2) John Baird of Mifflin County, Pa.
Issue—2. Thomas, 3. Jane.
- V. 2 Thomas Baird.
m. Eliza Stone, daughter of Alexander Stone of Harrisburg
No issue.
- V. 3 Jane Baird.
m. George Mitchell.

Issue—1. Thompson, b. 1792, d. 1825, 2. Jane, b. 1790, d. 1842.

- IV. 2 Mary Boyd, b. October 6, 1765, d. Feb. 18, 1814.
m. William Frazer, b. 1763, d. Jan. 19, 1816 (first cousin)
buried at Derry Church.

Issue—1. Andrew, 2. Jane, 3. William, 4. Benjamin,
5. Hetty.

- V. 1 Andrew Frazer, b. March 1, 1789, d. March 27, 1859.
m. (1) Miss Moore of Dauphin County, Pa.
m. (2) in 1818, Anne Wilson, b. Oct. 10, 1799, d. Dec. 8,
1857. (Moved from Derry Church to Shippensburg
in 1820.)

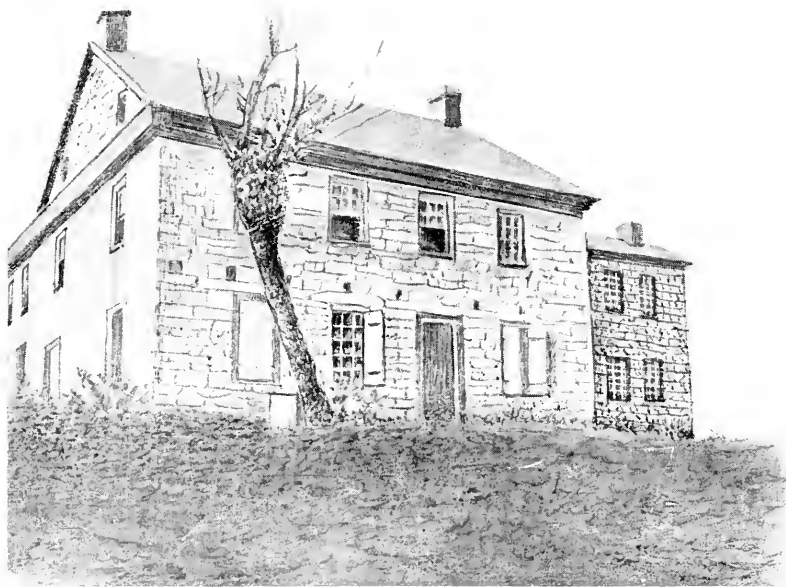
Issue—1. Mary Anne, 2. Eliza Jane, 3. William Wilson,
4. Benjamin Boyd, 5. Sarah Ellen, 6. Hugh Andrew,
7. John Moody, 8. Susan Rossetta, 9.
James Wallace, 10. Thompson Dick.

- VI. 1 Mary Anne Frazer, b. Aug. 27, 1819, d. Feb. 23, 1857.
m. March 7, 1840, Charles T. McClay, M.D. of Green-
village, Franklin County, Pa.

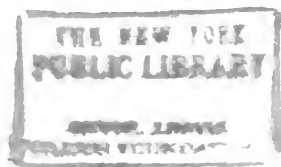
Issue—1. Lydia Ellen, 2. Anna Mary, 3. John Andrew,
4. Jane Elizabeth, 5. Emma Catherine, 6. David.

- VI. 2 Eliza Jane Frazer, b. Oct. 18, 1821, d. April 9, 1867.
m. March 8, 1845, David Criswell of Shippensburg.
Issue—1. James Andrew, 2. John A., 3. Hugh Craig,
4. David Bennet, 5. Anne Eliza, 6. Jane Margaret,
7. Helen Mary.

- VI. 3 William Wilson Frazer, b. Jan. 27, 1824.
m. Jan. 4, 1848, Mary A. Mickey of Oakville.
Issue—1. Lucetta A., 2. Andrew, 3. William McClain,
4. Mary Rossetta, 5. Ezemiah, 6. Clara Bell,



OLD BOYD HOMESTEAD, NEAR DERRY CHURCH, BUILT ABOUT 1760



7. Lizzie M., 8. Jane Ellen, 9. Rose Ellen, 10. Anne Wilson, 11. Jane Carrol, 12. John Thompson.

- VI. 4 Benjamin Boyd Frazer, b. March 23, 1826, d. Aug. 1899.
m. Jan. 13, 1863, Anna E. Sterret of Carlisle.
Issue—1. Jane C., 2. Benjamin Boyd, 3. Robert Sterret,
4. William Wilson, 5. Belle, 6. Charles McClay.
- VI. 5 Sarah Ellen Frazer, b. Nov. 12, 1828.
m. March 15, 1849, James L. Allen of Newville, Pa.
Issue—1. Anna Mary, 2. Jane Ellen, 3. Hugh Frazer,
4. Frank Kilgore, 5. Rose Ellen, 6. Rosa Belle,
7. Edward, 8. Margaret.
- VI. 6 Hugh Andrew Frazer, b. March 9, 1831, d. Nov. 1898.
m. May 8, 1866, Jane Margaret Carroll of Flemington,
N. J.
Issue—1. James Carrol, 2. Mary, 3. Frances Eugenia,
4. Hugh Wilson.
- VI. 7 John Moody Frazer, b. April 4, 1834.
m. Jan. 31, 1862, Anna L. Bangs of Springfield, Ohio.
No issue.
- VI. 8 Susan Rosetta Frazer, b. June 21, 1837, d. June 28, 1901.
m. Dec. 15, 1864, A. Agnew Thompson, M.D. of Newburg,
Pa.
Issue—1. Mary, 2. Frank Frazer, 3. Eleanor M., 4.
Anna Mary.
- VI. 9 James Wallace Frazer, b. Oct. 25, 1840, d. in childhood.
- VI. 10 Thompson Dick Frazer, b. Nov. 12, 1845.
Unmarried.

- V. 2 Jane Frazer.
m. ——— Ensminger of Indiana.
- V. 3 William Frazer, married and lived in Ohio.
- V. 4 Benjamin Frazer.
Unmarried.
- V. 5 Hetty Frazer, died in childhood.
- IV. 3 William Boyd, b. Aug. 20, 1867, d. Sept. 19, 1803.
m. Sept. 1802, Mary Orr, daughter of John Orr and
Martha Dickey of Orr's Bridge. (See Orr Record)
Issue—Rachel.
- V. 1 Rachel Boyd.
m. June 1826, Hugh Craig of Shippensburg, Pa. (See
Craig Record.)
- IV. 4 Jean Boyd, b. June 13, 1770, d. Oct. 22, 1826.
m. Sept. 8, 1791, John Craig. (See Craig Record.)
- IV. 5 Eleanor Boyd, b. Aug. 20, 1772, d. Jan. 5, 1810.
m. James Rogers, Hanover Township, Dauphin County,
Pa.
Issue—1. Jane, 2. Flora, 3. Betsy.
- V. 1 Jane Rogers.
m. Thomas Boal, Franklin County, Pa.
Issue—1. Thomas, 2. Robert, 3. James, 4. Mary Furge-
son, 5. Theodore.
(Theodore Boal settled in Ottawa, Kansas.)
(James Boal, wife and children were all killed by light-
ning.)
- V. 2 Flora Rogers.
m. Samuel Smith, b. Oct. 10, 1793, in Dauphin County,
Pa., d. Feb. 25, 1865 at Rockville, Illinois.

Issue—1. James Rogers Sharon, 2. Samuel Wilson, 3. Elizabeth Rogers.

VI. 1 James Rogers Sharon Smith, b. Aug. 16, 1824 at Duncansville, Pa.

m. Sept. 12, 1854 in Montgomery County, Ohio, to Harriet McCarter, (born Oct. 5, 1831 in Carlisle, Pa.).

Issue—1. Minnie Ida, 2. Nina Belle, (d. April 23, 1860), 3. Charles E., (d. Sept. 12, 1871), 4. William Samuel, (d. May 10, 1883), 5. Nellie Flora, 6. Mary Wilson. All born in Montgomery Co., Ohio.

VI. 2 Samuel Wilson Smith, b. Jan. 8, 1826, Duncansville, Pa.
m. (1) Martha Weaver.

Issue—1. Webster of Port Townsend, Washington, 2. Ida of Indianapolis, Ind.

m. (2) ———.

VI. 3 Elizabeth Rogers Smith.

m. March 15, 1851, Samuel Noel of Urbanna, Ill.

Issue—Effie.

VII. 1 Effie Noel.

m. Frank H. Shackelford of St. Joseph, Mo.

Issue—1. Maxwell, 2. Frank.

V. 3 Betsy Rogers, died at Ida Smith's, Indianapolis, Ind.
Unmarried.

IV. 6 Rachel Boyd, b. Dec. 24, 1774, d. prior to 1828.

m. William Hamilton, (b. 1766, d. Jan. 19, 1831), of Derry Church, moved to Mercersburg 1828 and is buried at Church Hill.

Issue—1 and 2. William and Benjamin, (twins), 3. Jane, 4. Eliza, 5. James, 6. Hugh, 7. Hetty, 8 and 9. David and Joshua (twins).

V. 1 William Hamilton, b. Dec. 29, 1798, d. 1851 at Independence, Mo.

m. (1) Dec. 13, 1827, (at Middletown, Ohio, by the Rev. M. J. Wallace), Miss McMeans.

Issue—one child, died in infancy.

m. (2) Miss Waugh, d. 1851, Independence, Mo.

Issue—1. Martha J., 2. Hadassah.

After their parents' death during the cholera epidemic, these two children went to Dalton, Georgia to live with their uncle, Dr. Waugh.

V. 2 Benjamin Hamilton, b. Dec. 29, 1798, d. March 9, 1855.
m. Dec. 26, 1838, Margaret A. Dean, (d. February 13, 1883).

Issue—1. Mathilda Jane, 2. William, 3. Alice Rachel.

VI. 1 Mathilda Jane Hamilton, b. Oct. 26, 1839.

m. Feb. 27, 1879 by Thomas Creigh, D.D. of Mercersburg, to William Bard McKinnie, (d. Oct. 18, 1898).

No issue.

VI. 2 William Hamilton, b. June 21, 1842, d. Aug. 5, 1872.

m. (1) Dec. 1861, Rebecca Shatzer, (d. Sept. 21, 1868).

Issue—1. John, 2. Margaret Jane, 3. Alice Rebecca.

m. (2) Dec. 30, 1869, by Rev. W. H. S. Clark to Cordelia Gaul.

Issue—4. Annie Dean, 5. William Benjamin.

VII. 1 John Hamilton, b. Feb. 1, 1860.

m. May, 1883, (by the Rev. Mr. Creamer), Carrie Trayer.

Issue—1. Ida Blanche, 2. Harry Dean.

- VII. 2 Margaret Jane Hamilton, b. 1864, d. 1880.
Unmarried.
- VII. 3 Alice Rebecca Hamilton, b. June 1865.
m. April 1, 1886, John Trayer.
Issue—1. Olive, 2. Nellie.
- VII. 4 Annie Dean Hamilton, b. Sept. 14, 1870.
m. July 3, 1890, by Rev. J. C. Wood, George Lewis of
Steeltown, Pa.
Issue—1. Edna Dean, b. 1891, 2. Edward S., b. 1896,
3. Cordelia, b. 1900, 4. Lavania.
- VII. 5 William Benjamin Hamilton, b. Aug. 15, 1872.
m. Sept. 12, 1896, Mary Edith Kennedy.
Issue—Harold Kennedy, b. Sept. 1, 1897.
- VI. 3 Alice Rachel Hamilton, b. June 8, 1845.
m. Dec. 22, 1868, by Thomas Creigh, D.D., Hiram
Shatzer, (d. Jan. 28, 1886).
Issue—1. Margaret Reynolds, 2. Benjamin Hamilton,
3. John David, 4. Albert Dean.
- IV. 7 Esther Boyd, b. Sept. 10, 1776, d. Dec. 5, 1821.
Unmarried.
- IV. 8 Elizabeth Boyd, b. April 12, 1779.
m. 1812, Moses Wilson (b. 1772, d. Jan. 9, 1826 and
buried at Derry Church. After Moses Wilson's
death, his wife moved to Shippensburg.)
Issue—1. Elizabeth, 2. Susan, 3. Eleanor, 4. Moses.
- V. 1 Elizabeth Wilson, b. ———, d. 1885.
m. John T. Dick of Mercersburg, son of Captain William
Dick who was wounded in the war of the American
Revolution. Capt. John T. Dick was killed in

second battle of Bull Run. His wife is buried in Shippensburg cemetery.

No issue

- V. 2 Susan Wilson, b. ———, d. 1854.
m. Robert Dick, brother of Captain William Dick of Mercersburg.
Issue—1. Elizabeth, 2. Laura, 3. Jane, 4. Ellen, 5. Alice, 6. Mary, 7. Edward, 8. William, 9. Chalmers.
- V. 3 Eleanor Wilson
m. 1841, General Robert McAllister of Juniata County, Pa.
Issue—1. Sarah Ellen, 2. Henrietta G.
- VI. 1 Sarah Ellen McAllister.
m. Wilson Lloyd, of Philadelphia.
Issue—1. Robert McAllister, (b. 1864).
2. Elizabeth, (b. 1866), married Mr. Clark in 1898.
3. Thomas Wilson, (b. 1869).
4. Wilson McAllister, (b. 1872).
5. William Henry, (b. 1877).
- VI. 2 Henrietta G. McAllister.
m. J. H. Baldwin of Pittsburgh.
Issue—1. Eleanor McAllister, (b. Aug. 12, 1874).
2. James Hewitt, (b. July 23, 1876).
3. Robert McAllister, (b. Sept. 13, 1877).
4. Henrietta, (b. Nov. 23, 1885).

Among those who have been helpful with letters or family traditions are:

Dr. Richard C. Dean, U. S. Navy
Mrs. A. A. Thompson, Carlisle, Pa.
Mrs. Lemuel Snively, Greencastle, Pa.
Mrs. Richard Parker, Carlisle, Pa.
Mr. Luther A. Kelker, Harrisburg, Pa.
Mr. J. Watson Ellmaker, Lancaster, Pa.
Hon. D. Watson Rowe, Chambersburg, Pa.
Mr. Hugh Boyd Craig, Welsh Run, Pa.
Rev. William Boyd Craig, Shippensburg, Pa.
Rev. Thomas J. Ferguson, Silver Spring, Pa.
Rev. D. I. Craig, Reidsville, North Carolina
Miss Rebecca Orr, New Bloomfield, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Anderson Boyd, Shippensburg, Pa.
Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D.D., Easton, Pa.

Many members of the five families named in this book, whose names are in the genealogy, have served in the Civil War, the Spanish American War, the Great War and other avenues of public service. Their civil and military records are not printed here owing to the difficulty of collecting correct data. Blank pages are placed at the end of the genealogy of each family so that records may be accurately inserted by the individuals interested.



